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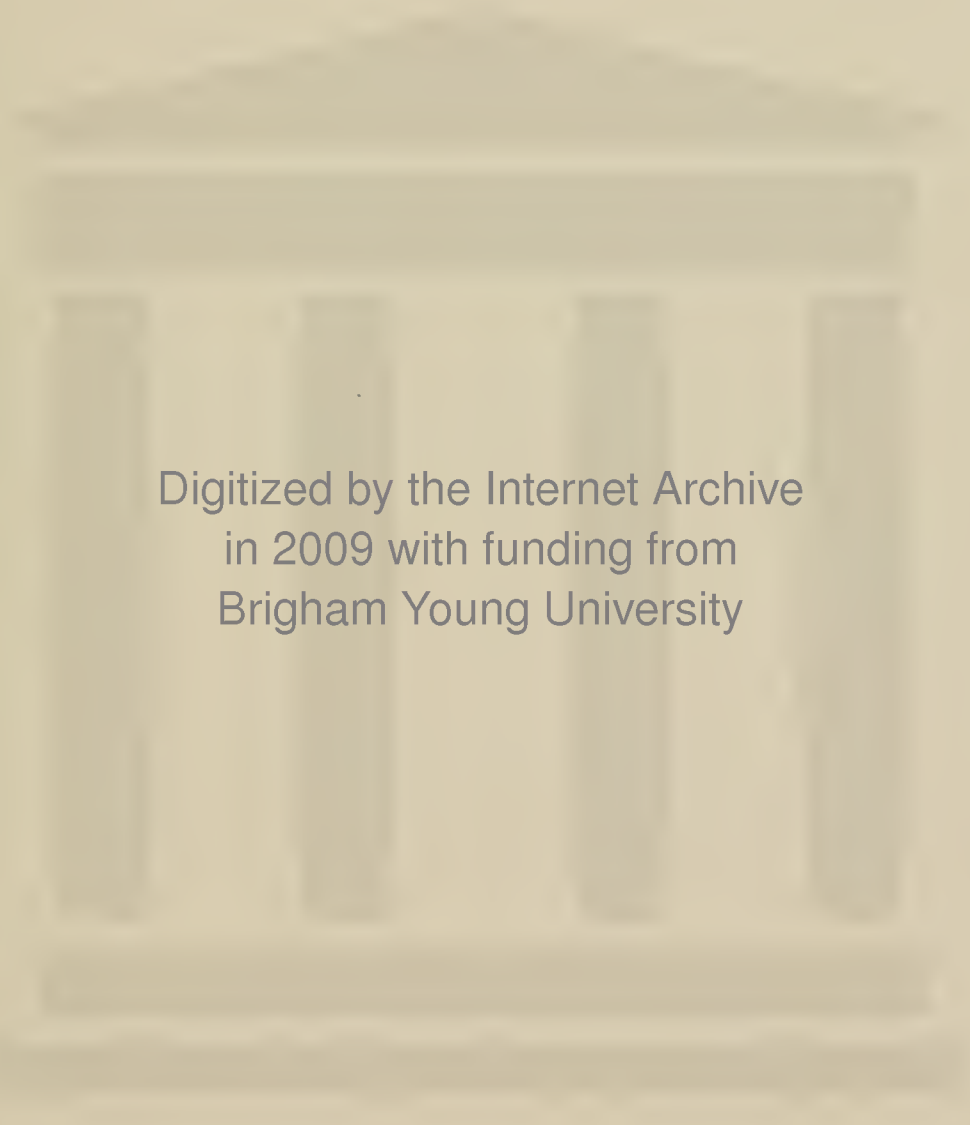

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# THE TOPOGRAPHER AND GENEALOGIST.

EDITED BY

JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, F.S.A. Lond. & Newc.

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VOL. I.

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LONDON:

JOHN BOWYER NICHOLS AND SON,

PRINTERS TO THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES,

25, PARLIAMENT STREET, WESTMINSTER.

1846.

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# ADVERTISEMENT.

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The present miscellany resembles so closely, both in design and execution, the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, of which it forms the sequel, that it will be scarcely necessary to those who know that work to enter into any further explanation of what is intended in "The Topographer and Genealogist." The reduction of size and price was adopted with the view of attaining a wider circulation than that enjoyed by the former series. How far that intention may have been frustrated by the want of punctuality, to which the Editor must plead guilty, it would now be vain to inquire. He may, however, confidently refer to the intrinsic value and originality of the materials comprised in the volume, which will entitle it not only to preservation but to frequent reference.

He has to return his sincere thanks to his several able coadjutors, particularly to David Elisha Davy, Esq. for the valuable series of Suffolk Church Notes, as well as to Mr. Ormerod, Mr. C. E. Long, Mr. B. W. Greenfield, Mr. W. D'Oyly Bayley, and many others whose names he need not enumerate.

The Second Volume will now be proceeded with, and, it is hoped, carried forward to its completion without further interruption.

*June* 1846.

# THE TOPOGRAPHER

AND

# GENEALOGIST.

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## THE ANCIENT EARLDOMS OF ENGLAND.

### INTRODUCTORY OBSERVATIONS.

By long sustained reputation, and by the suffrages of a continued series of deeply indebted authors and compilers, during a period of nearly two centuries, the Baronage of Sir William Dugdale is the admitted authority upon all matters relating to the genealogical history of the Peers of England. Nor is the reputation of that great work undeserved: for its Author delivered fairly and judiciously, from the evidence before him, all the information he possessed respecting the *magnates et proceres* of his native country. His statements were deduced, as his title-page declares, "from publick records, antient historians, and other *authorities*." He neither indulged in theories, in order to display his own penetration or ingenuity; nor admitted legendary fictions and cunningly devised fables to flatter either the fond fancies of old families or the unwarranted assumptions of new. In this respect he not only earned a confidence which was not due to his now almost forgotten predecessors;[a] but he set an

[a] The following works are here alluded to:

Baronagium Genealogicum. By Sir William Segar, Garter King of Arms. This was not printed, but remains in MS. in the College of Arms. Sir William Betham, Ulster, has an early if not an original copy. It is said by Moule (Bibliotheca Heraldica, p. 54) that Edmondson (by which we must understand Sir Joseph Ayloffe, the patron and prompter of Edmondson,) derived his Baronagium from this source.

The Catalogue of Honor. By Thomas Milles. 1610, folio.

A Catalogue and Succession of the Kings, Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, Earles, and Viscounts, of this Realme of England. By Raphe Brooke esquire, York Herauld. 1619, folio. 2d edition, 1622.—Brooke had previously published about 1599 "A Discoverie of certaine Errours," in Camden's Britannia, "very prejudiciall to the Discentes and Successions of the aunciente Nobilitie of this Realme;"

example which some of his successors have not had the courage to pursue. The Baronage is then a good and sound authority, so far as it goes: except—and the exceptions are necessarily many—where, from inaccurate or conflicting testimony, or from some of the many causes of misapprehension ever incident to such inquiries, the Author has fallen into errors. Those errors, as well as his deficiencies, it has been the business of subsequent authors, in particular instances, to correct,[b] where their more minute inquiries, or the development of fresh sources of information, may have placed additional facts within their knowledge; but it is not a little remarkable that no one has since attempted either to form a work which should supersede that of Dugdale,[c] or so far to "bend the bow of Ulysses," as to reproduce "The Baronage of England," in an amended and continued form.

The gigantic vastness of such an undertaking, ever increasing with each successive generation, and with the perpetual introduction of "new blood" and new races into the roll of Peers, may well account for this deficiency. It were indeed a work worthy of all patronage and encouragement; but it is a task rather for a company of authors than any single hand.

In forming the plan on which such a work should be conducted, it will be wise to consider what materials may be rejected as unnecessary and superfluous, as well as those which are of essential importance. The first object of attention in each case should be the nature, origin, and descent of the dignity itself. This is the stem which is to be clothed with the branches

and Augustine Vincent, Rouge croix, published in 1622, "A Discoverie of Errours" in Brooke's Catalogue.

"The Union of Honour, containing the Armes, Matches, and Issues of the Kings, Dukes, Marquesses and Earles of England, from the Conquest until the present yeare 1640. By James Yorke, Black-Smith." 1640, folio.

[b] In 1738 was published, anonymously, a pamphlet entitled, "Three Letters, containing remarks on some of the numberless errours and defects in Dugdale's Baronage." 8vo.

In the "Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica," have been recently printed, in vols. I. and II. Sir William Dugdale's own corrections, from his copy in the Bodleian Library; and in vols. IV—VIII. the collections of Francis Townsend, esq. Windsor herald, for the same purpose, from his MSS. in the College of Arms.

[c] The works of subsequent authors have been *parts* only of Dugdale's design. Collins was a very industrious compiler, but he confined his labours to existing families. Edmundson's Baronagium is a series of tabular pedigrees. The work of Mr. Banks is a Dormant and Extinct Baronage (3 vols. 4to. 1807-9, and a supplemental volume, entitled, "Stemmata Anglicana," 1825.)

and foliage of the family which has flourished upon it. The next consideration is the personal history of the Peers; in which there is much danger of being led astray into so extended a view of the events in which they bore part, as belongs more properly to the scope of biography if not of general history. A biographical history of a family, illustrated by documents, forms a work of high interest; but such a scheme of compilation could not be followed with uniformity and success throughout a general peerage. The third essential point is the strictly genealogical part, consisting in the deduction from authentic sources of the marriages and issue of the Peers; involving, in course, the duration and fortunes of the cadets and junior branches. A fourth desideratum, which has hitherto been little regarded, is to collect an account of whatever personal memorials may still be in existence. It will be interesting to inquire whether the architectural works of an illustrious man still exist. Whether his monument remains; his portrait; or his seal; whether any of his letters are preserved; or even his signature; or where there are known to be any of his charters, his household books, or other important records. If any of these have been published, of course it will be desirable to state that circumstance.[d]

To introduce, however, the substance or the particulars of such records into the body of a Peerage can only tend to confusion; and perhaps it is in this respect that the narrative of Dugdale is most liable to objection. The publication of the calendar of Inquisitions post Mortem,[e] and other public records, since his time, as well as our numerous body of topographical histories, has rendered his *territorial* information as comparatively scanty as it is undeniably obtrusive and perplexing. If given, it should be in a subordinate place. This may appear a

[d] The two magnificent fasciculi of "Histories of British Families," by Henry Drummond, esq. of Albury, of which some further notice is taken in a subsequent page, may appear at a first view to offer a promise of filling up the outline sketched out in the text. Their illustrative engravings are indeed admirable; but, if the work proceeds, much greater labour should be expended on its compilation; and dates, instead of being systematically neglected, should be sought with the diligence of a fisher for pearls. If Mr. Drummond's pedigrees are compared with those of Mr. Baker's Northamptonshire or Mr. Hodgson's Northumberland, our meaning will be seen.

[e] In treating of the subject under discussion, this Calendar cannot be mentioned without remarking that, whilst it gives a list of the lands, it omits those parts of the records most valuable to the genealogist, the names and ages of the heirs.

point of technical detail; but it will be allowed that, in matters of this kind, a perspicuous arrangement and an unbroken uniformity of plan is a very important quality.

As a specimen, on a limited scale, of such a Peerage as our modern resources ought to enable us to produce, it is proposed to compile, for the present work, the early history and genealogy of some of the English Earldoms.

The dignity of Earl is the oldest of our titles of peerage, and was in fact for some ages the only one; for the Barons had not then obtained the title of Lord. The King was surrounded with his Earls, and all other laymen of rank were Knights.[f] When Parliaments were held, some of the latter were summoned as the greater Barons; others were elected from the counties as the representatives of the lesser Barons; but all were content with the simple title which belonged to the honourable estate of knighthood.

Long before the range of our Parliamentary history, Earls appear as officers of the highest importance. It is asserted by some old writers that "the title and dignity of *Comes*, Earl, was introduced into England by the Normans at the Conquest;"[g] but this is contradicted not only by Domesday Book, but by earlier records.[h]

It is argued in the Third Peerage Report, that at the compilation of Domesday Book the dignity of Earl was not "territorial," because the Earls mentioned in that record are designated by their Christian names only, without the addition of any local title.[i] But if these Earls, the Saxons as well as their Norman

[f] The Barons and Vavasours were the superior classes of feudal tenants of land, but it no where appears that they bore any personal titles.

[g] Quoted in Nicolas's Synopsis of the Peerage, p. lxxii. So Heylin—"the title of Earl has been *as antient* in this kingdom as the line of Normandy." (Help to English History.)

[h] See the witnesses to some of the Saxon charters; as one of Athelstan 929 (Kemble, ii. 162) + Osferth comes cum ducibus et ceteris optimatibus, Ælfwaldo, &c. (sixteen others.) But *dux* is the more customary title in the genuine charters.

[i] "The title of Earl was unquestionably a name of dignity, both before and after the Norman conquest, designating persons of high rank and power..... No person mentioned in Domesday as holding of the King, and to whom the title of Comes is given in that collection *(sic)*, is there styled Comes of any county or place in England.... On the contrary, it appears from Domesday, that those who had the title of Comes in Normandy, or in any foreign country, are generally, though not always, in that record styled by their Norman or foreign titles; whilst those

successors, were local functionaries, which is admitted,[k] it follows that their jurisdictions were limited to certain districts. We thus have both Earls and Earldoms. If, further, the office and dignity was hereditary, nothing more appears to be wanting to complete its character. It is, moreover, beyond dispute that, besides their official income (which was the third penny of the revenues of the county,) these Earls were further endowed with broad lands, hereditary with their Earldoms. How, then, is the dignity of the Domesday Earls apparently less "territorial" than that of the Comtes of France? It is evident that the only deficiency is the local designation—what we now term "a title." But to attach any importance to this deficiency is, at once, to place the shadow in the room of the substance; and to view (which is often erroneously done) an ancient institution through the medium of modern notions. A mere title, with a certain rank and privileges, now constitutes an Earldom. The nominal title is now its vital principle, and as it were a large part of its substance. But at the time of Domesday the dignity was in most respects more real even without a title: it not only enjoyed the privileges of rank, as now; but it was official, and endowed with official revenues; and certainly territorial, inasmuch as it was accompanied by large estates, which were the necessary source of the support of its possessor in his station and supremacy. The dignity

who were Earls under the Saxon government, are generally styled by their Christian names only, though in one instance, the Countess Godiva is mentioned as having been the wife of *Leofric Earl of Mercia*. This seems to import that at the time of the compilation of Domesday, the idea of a territorial dignity, corresponding with the territorial dignity of Comes or Count in France, was not prevalent in England." Third Report, pp. 94, 95.—But even here the Reporter was wrong: in Warwickshire (f. 240 b.) we read *Godeva uxor Leurici comitis*, but not *comitis Merciæ*.

[k] "The Saxon Earls are generally supposed to have had official dignities, giving them certain duties, powers, and privileges in certain districts. In the early part of the reign of the Conqueror it is probable that such persons as had the title of Earl under the Saxon government and submitted to William, were allowed to retain that dignity as they retained his favour, which however was of no long duration. The Earls Edwin and Morcar were the principal, if not the only persons, answering this description, unless Earl Waltheof also fell within it. After the death of Edwin, and the imprisonment of Morcar, no person seems to have succeeded them as Earls of their respective districts, which seem to have been Mercia, and Northumberland, the latter comprising Yorkshire, as part of the country north of the Humber." Ibid. p. 142.

was besides hereditary, and more largely so than now, for it descended (under certain limitations of the feudal law and the prerogative of the sovereign) to heirs general as well as heirs male. Above all, it was a distinction confined to a very few, to so few indeed, that a single name was sufficient to designate its possessor; and there was as much meaning in the two words "Earl Hugh," as if the Domesday scribes had written The Right Honourable Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester.[1]

It is indeed unreasonable to expect that, at a time when even Surnames were only partially adopted, any material importance should have been attached to that further stage of distinction, an honorary Title. We know from many instances, that large landed proprietors changed their names with their residences; at one great manor they were designated by its local appellation, and so again at another. We find precisely the same practice in the case of Earls. As Dugdale himself has remarked,

"Of those Earls which were before the Norman Conquest, and for some time after, it is observable, That they were not Titular, but Officiary, that is to say, in the nature of Vice-Roys or Lieutenants to the King in their respective Counties; their chief residence being, for the more part, in the Principal Town of the Shire; whereupon they had, vulgarly, their Denomination from thence. Likewise that, though the antient Earls of Sussex had their seat in Arundel Castle, and for that reason were commonly called Earls of Arundel, there is nothing more certain than that they were Earls of that County; as Ferrers was of Derbyshire, though sometimes called Earl of Tutbury, in regard that Tutbury Castle (in Staffordshire) was his chief seat. And Gilbert Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, though sometimes called Earl of Striguil, by reason that he had his chief residence at Striguil Castle, near Chepstow in Monmouthshire." (Preface to Baronage.)

After Earls had ceased to be generally known by their baptismal names, there were two or three families in which they continued to use their surnames, instead of any local title. One instance, that of Ferrers, has been mentioned in the passage of

[1] It may be remarked that even now the like practice prevails among the Princes of the Blood Royal, who, though they have titles of Peerage, continue to sign only their Christian names.

Dugdale, just quoted. Another was that of Warren, which name was continued through two houses, both the first, which sprung form William de Warren, the son-in-law of the Conqueror; and the second, which descended from the marriage of Hameline, base brother of King Henry II. with the heiress of the former. And yet the fact, that the first William de Warren was created "Earl of Surrey" by the Conqueror, rests on the substantial authority of one of his own charters.[i] A third example is that of Marshal Earl of Pembroke, a name not only designative of the office held by the Earl, but also borne by all the members of his family, which had no other. This circumstance is remarkably exemplified in the style of "Comes Mareschal junior," by which William Marshal occurs among the twenty-five magnates appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta. It is evident there were not two persons holding the *office* of Earl-Marshal at the time; nor even two invested with what we now call the *peerage*, or dignity of Earl; but there was a peer generally known by the *name* of Earl Marshal; and there was his son and heir-apparent known by the same name with the necessary distinction of his being the younger.

These few observations on the dignity of an Earl are purposely confined within a brief compass; for a more extended disquisition, if interwoven with theories or conjectures, might be less satisfactory on a subject admitted by the best authors to be beset with difficulties.[k] Other facts, however, would doubtless be developed should the undertaking here commenced be proceeded with; and we shall rest on the most solid and secure basis, if we accept only contemporary and historical evidence, influenced as

[i] Qui me Comitem Surregiæ fecit. Third Peerage Report, p. 94.

[k] "Although the third Report of the Lords' Committees on the Peerage contains a very extensive inquiry on the subject of Earldoms, and, indeed, though all the research and learning which it was possible to bring to this subject have been there employed, no satisfactory conclusion can be formed. .... In the following pages it was sometimes found a most difficult task to decide to whom the title of Earl should properly be attributed. ....The difficulty, if not the impossibility, of arriving at any conclusion that can be relied on, is the Editor's apology for not enlarging on this head." Introduction to Sir Harris Nicolas's Synopsis of the Peerage, p. lxxiv. where will be found an abstract of the observations on Earldoms contained in the "Treatise on Dignities" by Mr. Cruise.

little as possible by the legal opinions, or even the judicial decisions, of subsequent ages.[1]

A world of learning on the subject, of which latter writers have but little availed themselves, is contained in one of the works of the great Selden, named "Titles of Honor."

[1] A perusal of the volume entitled "Dignities, Feudal and Parliamentary, and the Constitutional Legislature of the United Kingdom," &c. &c. by Sir William Betham, Ulster King of Arms, 8vo. 1830, will be found to impart an historical view of the subject, free from the mists of successive legal interpreters. His eighth chapter is an abstract of the Third General Report of the Lords' Committees, whose labours (principally the work of the late Lord Redesdale) are thus characterised at p. 3: "The laborious and voluminous Reports of the Lords' Committees contain a great mass of information, but it may be said to be of materials only, mixed up indeed with reflections and arguments, but in such a form, that minds endowed with vigorous and strong powers of arrangement, alone are able to digest them, after repeated readings and the most painful investigation."

Lord Redesdale's lucubrations are still more severely censured in another recent work:

"The Report itself is an ill-written, rambling, and, in the present [the Earldom of Arundel] as well as other instances, a prejudiced performance. It is filled with conclusions the most startling, and assertions the most contradictory: it teems with conjectures and surmises of the most confident and commodious description; but it contains also much valuable information, and abounds with such evidences of deep research as have secured for it no trifling degree of authority among writers even of a superior class. Hence it becomes the more necessary to notice its misstatements, and expose the ignorance, either real or affected, which it too frequently betrays." History and Antiquities of Arundel, by the Rev. M. A. Tierney, F.S.A. 8vo. 1834, p. 112, and see in pp. 113, 127, some "out of numberless similar instances of Lord Redesdale's habitual incorrectness." Again, p. 115, "If a document or historian contradict his peculiar theory, the opposing evidence is instantly rejected as of no authority: if, on the other hand, the same document or the same historian appear to coincide with his views, the favourable sentence is forthwith produced as a testimony from which there is no appeal. Even the silence of the record or the writer is deemed a sufficient ground for a conclusion; and the mere absence of a negative upon his assumptions is converted into a positive attestation in their favour," &c. &c.

## THE EARLDOM OF LINCOLN.

The dignity of Earl within the shire of Lincoln first appears in the reign of Stephen. According to all accounts hitherto accepted, the Norman chieftain upon whom it was then conferred, derived some hereditary claims to it from Anglo-Saxon ancestors, and even by descent from the Saxon Earls of Mercia. But, as this statement rests only upon the assertions of monkish genealogists, a most blundering race, and indeed in great measure, if not entirely, upon the chronicle and charters of Croyland abbey, one of the most voluminous series of monastic fabrications,[m] we can only give partial credit to its representations, so far as we find them supported by sounder authorities.

Camden[n] says, "Comites suos Lincolniensis hic ager jactat, post (1) Eggam qui anno 716 floruit et (2) Morcarum Saxones, Gulielmum de Romara Normannum e Lucia Morcari sorore et Rogero Fitz-Gerold Romari natum," &c.

Of (1) Egga nothing more can be said but that his name occurs among the witnesses of the fictitious charter, purporting to be that of the foundation of Croyland abbey by King Ethelbald, in the year 716.[o]

(2) Earl Morcar is a person of more certain historical existence. He was the son of Algar Earl of Mercia, or Leicester; his brother Edwin is said to have succeeded to the same dignity, whilst Morcar himself was Earl of Northumberland; and their sister Edgiva, or Algytha, was the Queen of the unfortunate Harold.

The monkish chroniclers have further stated that there was another sister[p] named Lucy, who is made by them the mother of William de Romara, Earl of Lincoln, and of the second Ra-

[m] As if to confirm, on their own report, the fictitious character of their charters, which is so plain from internal evidence, the monks have confessed that, in the fire which destroyed the monastery in 1091, "omnia monimenta nostra nimio ignis calore concreta sunt et penitus concremata." Ingulphus.

[n] Britannia. Dugdale also admits Egga into his Baronage, vol. i. p. 6.

[o] The name has been printed Eggo by Mr. Kemble, Chartæ Anglo-Saxon. 8vo. 1839, i. 79.

[p] — relictis tribus liberis, duobus filiis, scilicet Edwino et Morkario, postea comitibus, et *unica filia, quæ nunc superest, Comitissa Lucia.*" Historia Ingulphi.

nulph Earl of Chester. Of her more presently. But first of her assumed grandmother the Countess Godeva.

The Countess Godeva, or Godgifa,[q] whose name is still popular in Warwickshire as the gracious authoress of the liberties of Coventry, and who was undeniably a great benefactress to the church of that city, was the wife of Earl Leofric, the father of Earl Algar. Leofric died in 1057, and Godeva probably survived. Either to that cause, or to her having great power over her property even during her husband's life, we may ascribe the frequent mention of her name. She joined with her husband in the foundation of the monastery of Stow, near Lincoln.[r]

It was stated by the monks of Croyland, that the Countess Godiva was the sister of Turold sheriff of Lincolnshire.

Turold himself was divided by them into two persons, the first of whom they placed no less than three centuries and a half before the real one! asserting that the manor of Bukenhale had been given to them by Turold the Sheriff before 806;[s] whilst

[q] Sir Henry Ellis, Domesday Indexes, vol. i. p. 426, has applied to the Countess Godeva a passage in the survey of Staffordshire, where it is said of half a hide at Madeley, "Hanc tenuit Godiva *etiam post adventum Regis W.* in Angliam, sed recedere non potuit cum terra." (Lib. Domesday, i. p. 249, col. 2.) But the identity of this Godiva with the Countess is not clear.

[r] See in the Monasticon Angl. i. 262, the Saxon charter of foundation between "Wlwig biscope and Leofric eorl and Godgife thæs eorles wife:" also a Latin charter of the Countess Godiva alone, addressed to Pope Victor, who reigned 1055—1057.

[s] See the pretended charters of King Kenulf and Witlaf, in Ingulphus, ann. 806 et 833; Mon. Angl. i. 166; History of Croyland, 1783, Appx. p. 7; and Kemble's Cartæ Anglo-Saxon. 1839, i. 236, 305.

## *Errors of Dugdale and the Genealogists.*

*It is proposed to point out at the foot of the page the errors into which Dugdale and other authors of repute have fallen: in order to guard future writers against them, without unnecessarily incumbering or confusing the text. With regard to the errors or incoherencies of manuscript authorities, they will be noticed, if requisite, in the preceding notes.*

*Another Sister of the Saxon Earls.*] It may be remarked that in the reign of Ric. II. the Prior of Coventry alleged that the Earls of Chester were descended from the Earls of Mercia through Ermenilda, who also was asserted to have been the sister of Leofric, and the mother of Hugh (Lupus) the first Norman Earl of Chester. Plac. Hill. 14 Ric. II. in Mon. Angl. i. 305. This, however, was not credited by Sir Peter Leycester, nor by Dugdale.—The Ardens have claimed descent from Leverunia, still another sister; see the notice of Mr. Drummond's British Families, hereafter.

the second Turold "of Bukenhale" (which manor his ancestor had so long before parted with!) they stated to have given them the manor of Spalding in 1051.[t] This last property was the subject of great disputes between the abbey and their Norman lord Ivo Taillebois; and as their pretended charter of "Thoraldus de Bukenhale" was unquestionably a forgery, so it is not uncharitable to suppose that their claims were imperfectly founded. That Turold was really sheriff, and that he gave the manor of Bukenhale to Croyland abbey, rests on the authority of Domesday Book,[u] and it is all we know with certainty about him. But the frequent repetitions of his name in the charters of the priory of Spalding,[v] in enumeration of former lords of the place, shows that he was regarded as its Saxon lord; and the fact that the name of Earl Algar occurs in Domesday Book in the same position,[x] may be thought some corroboration of the assertion that the Countess Godeva, Earl Algar's mother, was the sister of Turold.

[t] "Totum manerium suum de Spaldyng." Hist. Ingulphi, anno 1051; also the pretended charter in Hist. of Croyland, Appx. p. 29; and Mon. Angl. i. 306; commencing, "Ego Thoroldus de Bukenhale coram nobilissimo domino meo Leofrico comite Leycestriæ, et nobilissima comitissa sua *Godiva sorore mea*," &c. assuming to convey "in villa de Spaldinge totum manerium meum situm juxta parochialem ecclesiam ejusdem villæ." By a comparison of the Domesday survey of St. Guthlac's land in Spalding with that of Ivo Taillgebosc, it will be seen that the former was small in comparison to the latter.

[u] Hanc terram dedit Turoldus vicecomes Sancto Gutlaco pro anima sua.

[v] Ivo Taleboys gave in 1085 the church of Spalding to the church of St. Nicholas of Anjou, for the souls of King William, Queen Matilda, himself, his wife Lucy, and the ancestors of Torald, which were those of his wife. Mon. Angl. i. 307. In another charter of Spalding, Hugh Earl of Chester enumerates "antecessores mei, scilt. Torald vicecomes et Lucia comitissa, et Ranulphus comes avus meus, et pater meus." Cole's Collections, MS. Addit. 5844, p. 432.

[x] In Spallinge habebat Algar comes ix car., &c. fol. 351 b.

## *Errors, &c.*

*Family of Thorold.*] The mention of Thorold de Bukenhale under Spalding in Gibson's Camden (edit. 17 , ii. ), gave occasion for this pretty little piece of genealogical flattery inserted by way of parenthesis—"(from whom descended a numerous family that is and ever was an honour, ornament, and benefactors to this country,)" alluding, of course, to the Thorolds, of Marston, in Lincolnshire, Baronets; and, in chorus, there is a page and a half about Thorold of Bukenhale at the head of the pedigree of Thorold, in Wotton's Baronetage, 1741, vol. ii. together with this note, at p. 339, "I take it that Thorold, who was Abbot of Peterborough, and Bishop of Beauvais in France, was of this family." This idea is the prototype of that entertained by a gentleman named Lawrence, who reckoned all the bishops and abbots named Lawrence among his ancestry. That Thorold also was a name not uncommon, may be judged from Sir H. Ellis's Domesday Indexes.

Lucy, the daughter of Earl Algar, was married to Ivo de Taillebois, according to the Croyland chronicles, before the year 1071;[y] the only issue of which marriage is said to have been a daughter, "nobly espoused." Yet after the death of Ivo in 1114, forty-three years after, she is made to marry again,[z] and have issue William de Romara, Earl of Lincoln; and still again to marry thirdly, Ranulph Earl of Chester, and have issue two sons and two daughters. It is evident that this account of a single Lucy, the wife both of Ivo Tailleboys and of Ranulph Earl of Chester, must be incorrect; and it has been suggested[a] that there were two heiresses, the mother and the daughter, which will account for the "only daughter, nobly espoused," who has been already mentioned, but of whom the Croyland monk could tell nothing further.[b]

Ivo Taillebois accompanied the Conqueror to England from the province of Anjou:[c] and was rewarded with extensive lands in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, lying particularly in the district of Holland.[d] After the death of Brand abbat of Peterborough in 1071, he was called upon to protect his Norman successor, named Thorold, from the attack of Herward, a Saxon, the

[y] Ingulphus.

[z] Genealogia Fundatoris Coventren. Abbat. ad calc. Florentii Wigorn. Extract in Mon. Angl. i. 304.

[a] For the first time in the History of Lacock Abbey, 8vo. 1835, p. 71.

[b] The writer referred to is Peter de Blois, who continued the History of Croyland which goes by the name of Ingulphus. His notice of the marriage is accompanied by the mis-statement that Lucy was much honoured by William de Romara, Earl of Lincoln, the "*elder brother* of her husband,"—who was in fact her son, and not Earl until some five-and-twenty years after.

[c] Ingulphus calls him "Yvo Comes," and "Comite Andegavensi Yvone Talbois:" so also the Annales de Peterborough, Mon. Angl. i. 306: but there is no ground for supposing him a member of the sovereign house of the Comtes of Anjou. It is possible that the Croyland historians gave him the title of *Comes* partly because they regarded his assumed wife Lucy as *Comitissa*. They state him to have been a candidate for the Earldom of Northampton and Huntingdon, on the death of Earl Waltheof in 1075.

[d] "Huic autem Yvoni Tailboys post necem prædictorum duorum fratrum et comitum Edwini et Morkarii, Luciam sororem eorum, cum omnibus terris et tenementis ad eosdem pertinentibus, inclytus rex Willielmus dederat in uxorem: quæ quia in Hoylandia potissimè jacebant," &c. (Hist. Ingulphi.) In a subsequent passage the marriage of Yvo to Lucy is fixed to 1072, aud the dismissal of the Croyland monks from the cell of Spalding to 1074.

## *Errors, &c.*

*Earl of Anjou.*] In Nicolson's Westmorland, p. 30, the first Baron of Kendal is confidently called "Ivo de Talebois, brother to Fulk earl of Anjou."

nephew of abbat Brand, who, hoping to perpetuate the Saxon ecclesiastical dynasty, attacked that city, and put the new abbat to flight: but, in the battle which ensued, Ivo was himself taken prisoner, and had to purchase his freedom with a large sum of money.[e]

In 1074 he gave the church of Spalding to the abbey of St. Nicholas at Angers, dismissing from the place the Croyland monks who occupied the cell there;[f] and in the next year he promoted the deposition of Ulfketyl abbat of Croyland, who was banished to the monastery of Glastonbury, in consequence of having fostered the popular excitement at the miracles said to take place at the tomb of Earl Waltheof.[g]

In the year 1085, in the presence of the King, the Bishops of Lincoln and Durham, and others, at Gloucester, he concluded another covenant with Natalis abbat of Angers, respecting the church, &c. of Spalding.[h]

On the accession of Rufus, in 1087, he is stated to have been so much in the favour of the new King,[i] that he was encouraged to make fresh invasions upon the rights of Croyland abbey; but only two years after he joined the rebellion raised in favour of the

[e] The achievements of Herward form the subject of a romantic chronicle, De Gestis Herwardi Saxonis, which, together with the Vita et Passio Waldevi Comitis, have been published in the Chronicques Anglo-Normandes, edited by M. Francisque Michel, Rouen, 8vo. 1836.

[f] Ingulphus. According to the Annales de Peterborough (Mon. Angl. i. 306), Thorold the Sheriff founded the priory of Spalding for six monks from Croyland, in 1052; in 1059, Ulfketyl, abbat of Croyland, assisted by Earl Algor, increased their maintenance, giving them his timber chapel of the same town *(ligneam capellam suam ejusdem villæ)*.

[g] Hist. Ingulphi.

[h] See in the Monasticon Angl. i. 307, a "vetus apographum" detailing the particulars. It states that Ivo bestowed the church of Spalding, &c. "pro Willielmi regis ac Matildæ reginæ uxoris suæ animabus, necnon pro sui ipsius, et conjugis suæ Luciæ, *et antecessorum Toraldi, scilicet uxoris ejus*, requie." This implies an important circumstance with regard to the representation of Turold: but another copy of the same entry, extracted from the cartulary of Angers in the "Histoire de la Maison de Sablé," gives this reading, "necnon pro sui ipsius, et conjugis suæ Luciæ, et antecessorum suorum, Toraldi scilicet, uxorisque ejus....., requie." This somewhat alters the sense.—Also in col. 2, line 3, it reads, "cui ecclesiæ Espalingue Abbas et monachi decimas, quas Toraldus suique homines dederunt beato Nicholao, concesserunt." From this it would seem that, before the foundation of the priory of Spalding, the tithes had been given to the abbey of Angers by Turold, who may himself have come from Anjou.

[i] "Familiaritate novi Regis confisus." Ibid.

Conqueror's eldest son, Robert, and was in consequence banished from the realm.[k] When Duke Robert had finally succumbed to the arms of his brother King Henry I. Ivo Taillebois, having again made his peace in England, is said to have returned with great rejoicings to his wife, the lady Lucy, who kept her court at Spalding;[l] where, according to the same authority, he died of paralysis in 1114, and was buried in the priory church.[m]

But that date seems to be contradicted by a charter of the same priory, in which Roger de Romara appears as lord of Spalding before the death of Rufus in 1100.[n]

Disengaging ourselves from the "crafty imaginations" of the monastic genealogists, we will now proceed to inquire who Lucy wife of Ivo Taillebois, the ancestress of the Earls of Lincoln, may actually have been. Her grandson Ranulph Earl of Chester claimed and obtained from Henry Duke of Normandy, in 1152, the inheritance of two "uncles of his mother," namely Robert Malet and Alan de Lincoln.[o] In that case, each of these persons must have been the brother either of Ivo Taillebois or of Lucy.

We will first speak of Alan de Lincoln. He was doubtless a kinsman of Alured de Lincoln, who held an extensive fief in the shire of Lincoln at the Domesday survey, and who is possibly the same person designated under the city of Lincoln as *Aluredus nepos Turoldi.* Whether this refers to Turold the Sheriff, it may be difficult to decide; but the name of Turold itself is not Anglo-Saxon, and the sheriff may have been a Norman, or rather an Angevin, employed by the Confessor.[p] Alan de Lincoln, (per-

[k] "Et adhuc exul ab Anglia in Andegavia demoratur." This is the concluding line of the History attributed to Ingulphus.

[l] "Prædictus Yvo ad suam uxorem Dominam Luciam apud Spalding curiam suam tenentem cum multa extollentia est reversus." Petri Blesensis ad Historiam Ingulphi Continuatio.

[m] Ibid.

[n] "Will'us rex Anglorum R. ep'o et Rogero fil' Geraldi," etc. Spalding Cart. MS. Addl. 5844, p. 220.

Charter of Henry Duke of Normandy and Comte of Anjou, dated at Devizes in 1152, granting to Ranulf Earl of Chester "totum honorem de Eia, sicut *Robertus Malet avunculus matris sue* melius et plenius unquam tenuit. Et fœudum *Alani de Lincolia* ei dedi qui fuit *avunculus matris suæ*, et fœudum Ernisii de Burum sicut hereditatem." On the side of Earl Ranulph were witnesses William Earl of Lincoln and others. (Orig. Charter in the Cottonian collection.)

[p] In the same city of Lincoln Domesday mentions a Turald de Greteville.

haps the brother of Alured,[q]) may have been the son of Hesilia Crespin (to be mentioned presently,) the mother of Robert Malet, by a second husband.

Robert Malet, the other "uncle" of the Countess Lucy, was the son of William Malet, who was killed at the siege of York in 1069 by the hands of the Danes, who had taken him prisoner [r] His mother was Hesilia Crispin, the sister of Emma Crispin, whose descendants of the name of Condie, or Cundet, inherited various estates in Lincolnshire.[s]

Lucy, the wife of Ivo Taillebois, was thus the sister of Robert Malet;[t] and, unless Ivo had another wife,[u] she was also the mother of Beatrix,[x] wife of Ribald brother to Alan Earl of Richmond, the Domesday lord of Middleham, co. York,[y] whose

[q] There was a baronial line bearing the surname of Lincoln for some generations: see Dugdale's Baron. i. 412.

[r] Simeon of Durham.

[s] See the Rot. Magn. Scacc. 31 Hen. I. p. 111, and Dugdale's Baronage, i. 39, where the affinity of the Earl of Chester and this family, as both being of the lineage of Crispin, is recognised in a charter of King Stephen.

[t] A strong confirmation of the consanguinity of Lucy to the house of Malet is the circumstance that the manor of Aulkborough, co. Lincoln, belonging to Ivo Taillgebosc at the Domesday survey, had previously belonged to William Malet; and the severance of it from the barony of the son can only be explained by a gift in frank-marriage by the father in his lifetime.

[u] In a monastic "Stemma Ivonis de Tayleboyse" ("Ex Registro S. Mar. Ebor." New Monast. iii. 553,) he is stated to have had issue Elthred, the father of Ketel, the father of Gilbert, the father of the first William of Lancaster, who married Gundreda Countess of Warwick; and so proceeding with the pedigree of Lancaster, Barons of Kendal. So also in Dugdale's Baronage, i. 421. Upon the names of Elthred and Ketel, it has been observed (by Dr. Whitaker, in Hist. of Richmondshire, vol. ii. p. 290), that they are remarkable instances, if true, of the adoption of Saxon names into a Norman family. Ketellus filius Elredi was the donor of various property to the abbey of St. Mary at York; but contemporary proof of the descent of that party from Ivo Taillebois is deficient.

[x] Beatrix is mentioned in her husband's charter to St. Mary's Abbey, York, Mon. Angl. i. 394.

[y] By the style of "Ribaud frater Alani comitis," he gave the church of Optone to the priory of Spalding, "pro anima Will'i regis, et Alani comitis, *et Ivonis*," this, continues the same document, was fifteen years before he gave the manor with his daughter to Gilbert. Cartul. Spalding, f. 414 a.

### *Errors of Dugdale and the Genealogists.*

*William Malet.*] Burton, in a pedigree of the Saxon Earls of Leicester, makes the wife of Earl Algar a "*Sister* of William Mallett." Description of Leicestershire, fol. 1622, p. 168, followed in the pedigrees in Nichols's Leicestershire, i. 18, and Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 47.

son Ralph, and grandson Ribald, both took the surname of Taillebois.[z] Ivo made a large benefaction to the abbey of St. Mary, at York, during the time of its first abbat, Stephen, 1088-1112, for the soul's health of himself and his wife Lucy, she being witness thereto, together with *Ribald his son-in-law*, Ralph Taillebois, and others.[a]

Lucy Countess of Chester. We now proceed to trace the history of this heiress, respecting many circumstances of whose life there is no uncertainty. Concluding Ivo Taillebois to have been her father, she was first married to Roger de Romara (who will be further noticed presently); and secondly, to Ranulph de Briquesard, surnamed le Meschin (or the younger,) Vicomte du Bessin, who in the year 1120 succeeded to the Earldom of Chester. Before that period he appears to have been regarded, in right of his marriage, as Earl of the county of Lincoln, for in a catalogue of tenants of lands in that county, made during the lifetime of his predecessor in the Earldom of Chester, the words "Comes Linc." are twice placed over the name of Ranulfus Mischinus.[b] He died in 1129, and was buried at Chester. The Countess Lucy was thereupon admitted to the inheritance of her father's lands in Lincolnshire, for which she paid a fine of 268*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* into the Exchequer, purchasing at the same time, by the payment of 500 marks of silver, exemption from being again given away by the Crown in marriage within the next five years. She further rendered account of 45 marks to be paid for the conclusion of this covenant, and given to whom the King willed; and of which 20 marks had been already paid to the Queen. And she owed 100 marks for the privilege of administering justice in her court among her vassals.[c] Her son Earl Ranulph (who must have been then of age) accounts in the same roll as a debtor to the Crown in 500 marks of silver

[z] See pedigrees of the descendants of Ribald, in Gale's Honor of Richmond, p. 234, and in Whitaker's Richmondshire, at vol. i. p. 330.

[a] New Monasticon, vol. iii. p. 553. The paragraph which is there appended from a book of fees in the Exchequer, relates to Ivo de Tailbois, who lived in the reign of John, and had from that monarch in marriage Elizabeth, daughter of William Bardolph, and the heiress of the barony of Hephall in Northumberland. (See the Testa de Nevill in Hodgson's Northumberland, part iii. vol. i. pp. 228, 235, 242.)

[b] MS. Cotton. Claud. C. v. ff. 8, 9, printed in the additamenta to Hearne's Liber Niger.

[c] Magnus Rotulus Scaccarii, 31 Hen. I. 8vo. 1833, p. 110.

for the agreement which the King made between him and his mother respecting her dower.[z] She confirmed in her second widowhood the manor of Spalding to the monks of that place,[a] where either she, or her mother, or perhaps both, were buried.[b]

Her children were, by Roger de Romara, William Earl of Lincoln; and by Ranulph Earl of Chester, two sons and two daughters, viz. Ranulph de Gernons, Earl of Chester; William, said to have been Earl of Cambridge; Alice, the wife of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, ancestor of the Clares, Earls of Gloucester and Hertford; and Agnes, the wife of Robert de Grandmesnil.

### JOINT TENANCY OF THE EARLDOM.

From the several facts in the descent of the Earldom stated hereafter, it appears that King Stephen, after the death of the Countess Lucia, granted investiture of the dignity to her two sons by her several husbands, as co-parceners. Though no actual record of this event is preserved, still William of Malmesbury seems to allude to it, when he says that the King had added to the honours of both brothers.[c] Subsequently, Earl Ranulph procured his share of the Earldom to be transferred to Gilbert de Gant, his prisoner at the battle of Lincoln, whom he at the same time compelled to marry his neice, and that personage and William de Romara bore contemporaneously from that date the title of Earl of Lincoln.

### THE FAMILY OF ROMARA.

Roumare, the place from which the name of this family was derived, is a vill not far distant from Rouen, and gives name to the forest of Roumare.

I. Gerold, the father of Ralph, the founder of the abbey of Bocherville, and ancestor of the Tancarvilles, Chamberlains of Normandy, is supposed[d] to have been also the father of Girold Dapifer, and of Edward afterwards of Salisbury in England, and Sheriff of Wiltshire.

[z] Ibid. [a] Mon. Angl. i. 308.

[b] Mon. Angl. i. 504.

[c] See the passage quoted hereafter, p. 21.

[d] Ralph names Gerold as his father in the Bocherville foundation charter. "Radulphus frater Geroudi" is a witness to a charter of Geroudus to the Abbey of St. Amand in Rouen. Pommeraye's Hist. of that Abbey, fol. 1662, and the History of Lacock Abbey, 8vo. 1835, p. 68. Further corroborative proofs will be found in the introductory Observations on the Rolls of the Norman Exchequer, by Thomas Stapleton, Esq. F.S.A., vol. ii. (now in the press.)

II. Gerold, Dapifer to William Duke of Normandy,[e] afterwards the Conqueror of England. About the year 1065 Duke William, by the counsel of Roger de Montgomery, committed the frontier fortress of Neufmarché-en-lions to Hugh de Grandmesnil and to Gerold the Seneschal, giving to the former one moiety, and subjecting the fief of Gerold in the Roumois to service at Neufmarché as the condition of his tenure of the other moiety.

*Wives.*] 1. Albereda. 2. Emicia.[f]

*Children.*] 1. Robert Fitz-Gerold. He consented, as "son and heir," to his father's gift of the church of Roumare to the nuns of St. Amand at Rouen.[g] He accompanied the Conqueror to England, and his name occurs in Domesday Book as a tenant in chief in the counties of Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, and Somerset, by the name of Robertus filius Giroldi. In Hampshire his name immediately follows that of his uncle Edward of Salisbury, and in Dorsetshire immediately precedes it. He gave to the abbey of Bec the manor of Povington in the Isle of Purbeck, which at the Domesday survey he held in demesne, and which remained a cell of that abbey until the suppression of alien priories. He was one of the witnesses of the Conqueror's charter to the church of Durham, dated at London in 1082.[h]

2. Roger Fitz-Gerold, who continued the line.

III. Roger Fitz-Gerold,[i] the first husband of Lucy, daughter of Ivo Taillebois, and father of William de Romara, Earl of Lincoln, but whose name has not occurred except in that character.

[e] William Duke of the Normans commanded a covenant between Hugh de Pavilly and the canons of Bocherville to be ratified "coram Geraldo dapifero meo;" and it is accordingly witnessed by him and by Robert his son.

Dugdale, in his Baronage, vol. i. p. 411, has given an account of the family of Fitz-Gerold, the successors, as he says, of Robert Fitz-Gerold: but the descent is not made out; though there seems some apparent connection with the Tankervilles, in the circumstance that Warine Fitz-Gerold was *Chamberlain* and Treasurer to King Henry II.

[f] These names occur in two several charters of Gerold, conveying the church of Roumare to the Abbey of St. Amand (see references in note [d], p. 17). The obit of Albereda was on xii kl. Junii.

[g] Ibid.

[h] Mon. Angl. i. 44.

[i] Ordericus Vitalis calls him Roger son of Gerold, and Stephen de Blois, a chronicler of Croyland Abbey, describes him as "an illustrious youth Roger de Romara, son of Gerold de Romara." In the charters of Spalding Abbey he is also named Roger Fitz-Gerald. (MS. Addit. 5844.)

*Wife.*] Lucy, afterwards Countess of Chester, whose history has been already given, in p. 16.

IV. William de Romara, Earl of Lincoln. This personage first appears during the rebellion in Normandy in the year 1118. As governor of Neufmarché, he was at first the sole upholder of the royal authority.[k] The rebellion was finally quelled by the King's victory at Brenmule, May 1, 1119. On the 29th Nov. in the same year, occurred the calamitous wreck of the White Ship, in which the King's son and heir, William Duke of Normandy, with Richard his natural brother and his sister Mary Countess of Perch, and many other persons of high rank, were lost on the voyage from Normandy to England. William de Rolmara was one of those who cautiously left the ship, before it sailed, "because they perceived it was filled with too great a multitude of wanton and arrogant youth."[l] Among those who were lost was Richard Earl of Chester; and thereupon that Earldom devolved on his cousin Ranulph de Briquesard, who had married Lucy, the mother of William de Romara. On obtaining investiture of the Earldom of Chester, Ranulph is said to have surrendered to the King some considerable part of the inheritance of his wife Lucy. This excited the indignation of her disinherited son, who demanded of the King the restoration of his mother's land, and also of another possession in England called Corfe;[m] but the King did not comply with his demand, answering him with reproaches. On this the youth, much enraged, passed over immediately into Normandy, and having reached his castle of Neufmarché, (wherein he had previously so successfully maintained the King's interests,) he there gathered around him those who were still inclined to favour the claims of William son of Duke Robert Curt-heuze, and most bitterly renewed the war upon the Normans. For two years he continued to feed his revenge with raids and firings, and the capture of prisoners; nor did he cease from his efforts, until the

[k] "Solus Guillelmus de Rolmara Novimercati municeps, et commanipulares ejus illis obstabant." Orderic. Vit.

[l] Ord. Vit.

[m] Corfe in Dorsetshire, which Robert Fitz-Girold held at the Domesday Survey, as ten carucates. This furnishes another corrobation to the descent of the Earl from Robert. The word is "Cormam" in the printed copies of Ordericus Vitalis; but it is "Corviam" in the original MS. preserved in the library of Alençon. (Communicated by Thomas Stapleton, esq. F. S. A.) The manor was that afterwards called Corfe Mullen; see Hutchins's Dorsetshire, iii. 38.

King had yielded to him competent satisfaction, and restored a great part of that which he had claimed.[n] Subsequently, after the death of William Comte of Flanders (son of Duke Robert) in 1128,[o] William de Roumare was the first among the Normans, his partisans, to be reconciled to the King, whose familiar guest and friend he became from that time; and who bestowed upon him a wife of generous birth, the daughter of Richard de Redvers.[n] His step-father, the Earl of Chester, died in 1129.

Upon the event of King Henry's decease, in 1135, William de Romara was dispatched with Hugh de Gornai and the other Lords Marchers of Normandy to defend the confines of the duchy; and, on his return to England in Advent 1139, he was appointed by King Stephen one of the Justiciars of Normandy.

"In the year from the Incarnation of our Lord 1141," writes the contemporary historian before quoted, "great disturbance arose in the kingdom of the English, and a sudden change ensued, to the detriment of many: for Ranulph Earl of Chester, and William de Romare his uterine brother, rebelled against King Stephen, and by stratagem seized upon the citadel which he had retained in his own hands at Lincoln, to protect the city. Craftily finding a time when the servants of the fortress were dispersed abroad, they sent before them their wives into the tower as though for the sake of pastime. And so, whilst the two Countesses continued their visit, playing and conversing with the wife of the Knight who was in charge, the Earl of Chester came unarmed, and without his coat of mail, as if to bring his wife away, followed by three knights, no one suspecting any harm. Thus having effected an entrance, they suddenly seized the crowbars and arms that lay near, and violently ejected the King's guards. Then William, and armed knights with him, arrived as had been before arranged. And so the two brothers subdued the castle, with the whole city, to themselves.

"Upon this, Alexander the Bishop and the citizens sent word of the occurrence to the King, who, on hearing the intelligence, was mightily enraged, and astonished that they who had been his greatest friends, to whom he had given an increase of honours and dignities, should commit so black a crime. Therefore after

[n] Ord. Vit.

[o] With this date well accords the circumstance that in 31 Hen. I. 1130-1, Geoffrey de Clinton, Sheriff of Warwickshire, in whose custody the lands of William de Romara had been during his rebellion, accounted for 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* of the *old* ferm only.

Christmas he collected an army, immediately marched to Lincoln, and by aid of the citizens surprised in the night, and made prisoners, about seventeen knights, who were lying in the city. The two Earls were, with their wives and intimate friends, within the citadel; and, being thus suddenly surrounded, were at first undetermined how to act. At length, Ranulph, the younger, and more active, and who was exceedingly bold, got out by night with a few attendants, and made his way to his own feudatories in the province of Chester. There he lost no time in assembling an army, which, with the aid of his father-in-law Robert Earl of Gloucester, he brought to Lincoln in time to relieve his besieged brother, and gave the King battle on Sexagesima Sunday, Feb. 2, 1141. In this conflict Stephen was defeated, and taken prisoner.

It had been only shortly before Christmas, according to one of the historians, that King Stephen had left the county of Lincoln in peace, after having increased the honours of the Earl of Chester and his brother.[p] The great feudatories were at this period more than a match for the Crown. The Earl of Chester successfully withstood a second siege of Lincoln by Stephen in 1144.[q] He continued to maintain the quarrel of the Empress and her son. In 1146 he surrendered to the King, and was imprisoned. Having escaped, in the following year he was himself unsuccessful in an assault on Lincoln.[r] In 1151 he was again imprisoned by Stephen; but after the grand pacification at Devizes in 1152, he was reinstated in the possession of Lincoln; for to this period may most probably be referred a remarkable charter of Stephen, whereby he bestowed on Ranulph Earl of Chester the castle and city of Lincoln, to enjoy until he should be restored to his land and castles in Normandy, giving him permission to fortify one of the towers of Lincoln castle, and to have the same in his custody, until he should deliver to him the castle of Tickhill; which being done, the King to have the castle and city of Lincoln again, except the Earl's own tower, which *his mother* had fortified, together with

[p] "Rex Stephanus ante Natale a Lindocolina provincia pacifice abscesserat, comitemque Cestrensem et ejus fratrem honoribus auxerat." This is the opening passage of the Chronicle of William of Malmesbury.

[q] Simeon Dunelm.

[r] R. Hoveden.

the office of constable of the castle, and of the whole county, which belonged to him of hereditary right.[r]

The Earl of Chester died Dec. 16, 1153. Notwithstanding that his name takes the prominent place in all the transactions relative to Lincoln castle, yet it is perfectly clear that his half-brother William de Romara enjoyed contemporaneously the dignity of Earl of Lincoln. At Devizes, in 1152, William Earl of Lincoln was the principal witness on the part of his brother to the charter which the latter received from Henry Duke of Normandy.[s]

There are also several charters of William de Romara, in which he used the style of Earl of Lincoln, and the ascertained dates of some of them prove his continued enjoyment of the title. These are, his foundation charter of Revesby Abbey, co. Lincoln, about the year 1143;[t] a charter to the cathedral church of Rouen, not earlier than 1148;[u] and a third to the abbey of St. Ouen in that city, which has the date of 1153.[x]

With the highly excited feelings of religious contrition, of which so many examples are found among the headstrong chieftains of that violent age, Earl William appears to have evinced many tokens of zealous devotion in his latter years.

Ordericus says of him, that "the said Knight was in his youth unsteady, and too much addicted to pleasure; but, being stricken from heaven with a very grievous sickness, and having conversed with Geoffrey the Archbishop (of Rouen, from 1111 to 1128), he vowed to God to amend his life. And then on retiring to Neufmarché, after his recovery, he placed seven monks in thechurch of St. Peter, instead of the four canons previously

[r] Dugdale's Baron. i. 39, from the original as seen by Glover at Pontefract castle.

[s] Already noticed in p. 15. Both these important charters of Stephen and Henry last noticed, may be regarded as parts of the great treaty for the pacification of the kingdom concluded at Devizes.

[t] His wife and son united with him in the foundation charter, under the style of "Willielmus de Romara, Comes de Lincolnia, et Willielmus filius ejus, et Hawdewisa Comitissa uxor ejus." The Annals of Peterborough say that Revesby abbey was founded in 1142, those of Lowth park 1143, and the MS. Cotton. Tiberius E. VIII. (belonging to Cleeve Abbey) the eighth year of King Stephen.

[u] This will be given hereafter.

[x] Remitting to the abbey of St. Ouen in that city the hawk which was yearly due to him, and the pint of wine ("dimidium sextarii"), and two loaves, which were due to him daily as often as he stayed in Rouen. Histoire de l'Abbaye de St. Ouen, par Pommeraye, p. 428.

serving, considerably enlarged their endowment, and rebuilt the church and monastic houses."

The event of his making a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. James in Galicia, is recorded by a deed of gift from his brother the Earl of Chester, in the date of which the year is no further specified than as being that "in which the same William returned from the journey of St. James the apostle." [y]

He was made a monk in his last illness; [z] and was buried in the abbey which he had founded at Revesby, where his tomb was placed before the high altar, and was thus inscribed: [a]

"Hic jacet in tumba Willielmus de Romare, Comes Lincolniæ, fundator istius monasterii sancti Laurencii de Rewisby."

The year of his death is not precisely known, but it was before 1168. [b] His obit was observed in the cathedral of Bayeux on the 5th of August, and its celebration was probably occasioned by his gift of the church of Ver, in his fief in the Bessin, of which the chapter of Bayeux had the patronage in after times.

The castle of Bolingbroke, in Lincolnshire, afterwards the birth-place of King Henry the Fourth, is by old tradition [c] ascribed to the erection of Earl William de Romara.

*Wife.*] His wife was Hawise daughter of Richard de Redvers, lord of Tiverton in Devon, and Christchurch in Hampshire, and sister to Baldwin first Earl of Devon. She was married, if we may believe Ordericus Vitalis, [d] upon the reconciliation of her husband with King Henry the First, about 1122. She had in marriage the manor of Feltham in Middlesex, the church of which she, by the title of "Hawysia Comitissa de Ro-

[y] See this remarkable charter in Sir Peter Leycester's Antiquities of Cheshire, Prolegom.; and in Ormerod, i. 25.

[z] Monast. Angl. i. 305.

[a] Ibid. i. 532, from MS. Cotton. Tib. E. VIII. f. 208 a.

[b] In the Pipe Roll of that year, 14 Hen. II. his heir William de Romara rendered account of 39*l.* 10*s.* to the aid of Matilda, the King's daughter, for his knight's fees *sub* tit. Lincoliescira.

[c] See Leland, Camden, &c.

[d] Ordericus adds, "quæ filium ei speciosum nomine Guillelmum Heliam peperit." It has been suggested (Hist. of Lacock Abbey, &c. p. 73.) that the word "Heliam" was a mis-reading for "et filiam:" *sc.* Rohesiam. It is doubtful, however, whether Rohais was a daughter of Earl William de Romara, which will be considered hereafter.

*Errors of Dugdale and the Genealogists.*

*Hawise.*] 1. Ordericus Vitalis gave the Countess Hawise the name of *Matilda.* 2. Brooke, having confused the wives of the several generations of the pedigree, called her *daughter of the Earl of Albemarle.* 3. Dugdale continues the name of *Maude.*

mare," gave to the hospital of St. Giles's in the Fields.[e] She joined in the foundation of the abbey of Revesby, already noticed; she was the first witness to a charter of the Earl to the abbey of Newhouse, in Lincolnshire;[f] and also to the charter of Ranulph Earl of Chester to her husband before mentioned.

*Children.*] One son, and one daughter:

1. William *(below.)*

2. Rohais Countess of Lincoln, but whose parentage is doubtful; she will occur again, as the wife of Gilbert de Gant.

William de Romara. As heir apparent, he united with his father and mother in the foundation charter of Revesby already mentioned, and with his father in his charter to the conventual church of Newhouse. He died in the year 1151,[g] during the life-time of his father; and, as in that year the castle of Neufmarché was besieged and taken by the French King and his allies, it is not unlikely that he fell in its defence. He is said to have been buried at Revesby, where his tomb, to the north of his father's, had this inscription:

"Hic jacet in tumba Willielmus de Romare filius Willielmi Comitis Lincolniæ, qui ante patrem obiit sicut Deus voluit."[h]

*Wife.*] His wife was Agnes, fourth daughter of Stephen Earl

[e] Her brother Earl Baldwin de Redvers gave land at Feltham to the same foundation, and Pope Alexander confirmed the two gifts together in the following words: "ecclesiam de Feltham, et terram quam habent in eadem villa de donacione Comitis Baldewini de Redviero et Comitissæ Hawysiæ." (Parton's History of St. Giles's, p. 8, note.)

[f] This charter will be appended to the present article from the original now in the British Museum.

[g] Chronicon Rob. Montensis.

[h] Mon. Angl. i. 532.

### *Errors of Dugdale and the Genealogists.*

*Agnes.*] Respecting this lady the errors are manifold: 1. Brooke called her *Maud, daughter of Baldwin Rivers*, which he made up by three processes, first taking the name of Maud Rivers from Ordericus Vitalis (see p. 23); secondly, exchanging the situations of the alliances of the father and son, because he found the Countess of Lincoln's name was Hawise; and thirdly, altering the name of the lady's father from Richard to Baldwin,—altogether a more flagrant instance of confusion than any which the arrogant "Master Yorke" ever proved against other genealogists. His predecessor Milles had been correct, as Brooke himself shows in his first page of "Errors published in Print," charging him thus, *more suo*: "Heere the father is made to marrie his sons wife, and the sonne his owne mother," whereas, in fact, Milles had escaped the erroneous name of Maud altogether, calling the Countess

of Albemarle,[i] who is said to have been remarried to Peter de Brus.[k]

*Children.*] Two sons,[l]

1. William (*below*).
2. Robert.[m]

WILLIAM DE ROMARA, THE THIRD.[n] This person was probably left an infant at his father's death in 1151. He was educated in the court of Henry the Second.[o] In 1172 he gave a confirmation charter to the abbey of Revesby, styling himself "nepos Willielmi Comitis et hæres ejus;"[p] he joined with his grandfather in two charters to the abbey of Spalding, in one of which he is also styled heir, and he used the like designation in a confirmation charter of his own.[q] A monastic genealogist[r] asserts that he obtained from King Henry the Second all the lands of his "uncle," meaning his grandfather; and it is clear he had very large estates, for at the Taxation in 1168 he made return of fifty-seven knights' fees situate in Lindesey and in Wiltshire.[s]

[i] That she was a daughter of the Earl of Albemarle is testified by the Chron. Rob. Montensis, and the Register of Fountains Abbey, Mon. Angl. i. 797. That her name was Agnes, by the Hist. de Melsa, cap. 11. which states, "carucatam in Erges inter North Dalton et Wartre, ubi grangiam *Blanchmarl*, Latinè Albamarla, confirmavit Will'mus de Rowmar, comes Lincoln, et Agnes de Albemarlia uxor ejus." With the obvious addition of the words "comes Lincoln," this statement was doubtless derived from an authentic source.

[k] Register of Fountains. Dugdale's misappropriation of this marriage in his pedigree of Bruce is mentioned below: but it appears that there was a Peter de Bruis living at the time at Bruis, now Brix—the cradle of the royal house of Scotland, near Valognes. (See the Hist. of Lacock Abbey, p. 76.)

[l] Chron. Rob. Montensis.

[m] The name of Robert is derived from the cartulary of the priory of Exeter. "Carta Will. de Rumare de Clive: test. Roberto fratre meo." Collectanea Top. et Geneal. i. 186.

[n] So called in a pleading, temp. John: see the Placitorum Abbreviatio, p. 75.

[o] "Domini mei qui me nutrivit." Foundation charter of Cleeve Abbey.

[p] Mon. Angl. i. 824.

[q] MS. Addit. 5844, pp. 148, 421, 423.

[r] Mon. Angl. i. 305.

[s] Liber Niger Scacc. 8vo. 1771, p. 263.

*Avice*, which may be regarded as a name interchangable with Hawise. 2. Dugdale got rid of the greater part of these errors by again transposing the matches; but unfortunately the Christian names of the ladies accompanied them, and he has consequently *Hawise* in this place. 3. Dugdale, in his account of the family of Bruce (Baronage, i. 449), calls her "Agnes, widow of William de Romara, *Earl of Lincoln*," and remarries her to Peter de Brus, who died in 1211, sixty years after her first husband.

In Normandy, in 1172, his return of service comprised that of fourteen knights in the Roumois, to be performed at Neufmarché; but, if the Duke were to send him elsewhere, then he was to go with three or four knights only. [t]

He seems never to have obtained investiture of the Earldom of Lincoln: but to a charter of John Earl of Mortain to the metropolitan church of Rouen his attestation appears among the Earls, as "Earl William de Roumara," and before that of Geoffrey Fitz-Piers, Earl of Essex.[t] This shews that his hereditary *rank*, at least, was partially acknowledged; and in the several inquisitions respecting the lands of his fief in Lincolnshire during the reign of John the title of Earl is likewise given him.

In 1191, during the absence of King Richard from England, William de Romare appears as the intimate and sworn friend [u] of Earl John, afterwards King. The abbat of Croyland was a brother of William de Longchamp the Bishop of Ely and Lord Chancellor, whom King Richard, on leaving England for the crusade, had left Justice of the Kingdom. As John Earl of Mortain headed a party opposed to the Chancellor, so William de Romare took the same occasion to prosecute an old dispute which had subsisted between the abbey of Croyland and Spalding priory (of which latter he was the hereditary founder), relative to their rights of property in Croyland marsh. The monastic historian gives a graphic description of the scene which ensued at the trial in London on Ascension day 1192, when Earl John, and his courtiers, as well as William de Romare, were present. The latter asserted that the Abbey of Croyland was in his fee; although, says the monk, "it was founded and made a royal abbey before any of his race was known." [x] Earl John denied the authority of a charter of his brother King Richard; because he declared that the abbat had procured it from his brother the Chancellor, through private favour; but when John had heard

[t] See Mr. Stapleton's Second Introduction to the Great Rolls of Normandy.

[u] "Comiti Johanni valde familiaris et jam juratus." Hist. Croyl. Contin.

[x] "Iste et W. cum aliquando super hoc a Comite J. deprecaretur, respondisse fertur, Domine dilecte Will. centum librarum in justitiam facerem et pro amore tuo." The construction is obscure; but the meaning seems to be that Earl John was ready to expend 100*l.* in litigation from regard to his friend William.

read another charter of his father King Henry, then, says the chronicler, he was abashed.

In the year 1197-8 William de Romara was with the King in Normandy.[y] Some years earlier he founded the Abbey of Cleeve, in Somersetshire.[z]

William de Romare, the third, was deceased 10 Ric. I. 1198, in the month of October of which year Feltham, co. Midd. *de feudo Will'i de Romara*, (before mentioned as the dowry of his grandmother the Countess Hawise,) was an escheat in the lands of the King, valued at 12*l.* without the stock, and then in the custody of (Robert) de Turnham.[a] He was buried in the church of Revesby on the south side of his grandfather's tomb, with this inscription:

"Hic jacet in tumba Willielmus de Romare, filius Luciæ Comitissæ Lincolniæ,[b] fundator monasterii beatæ Mariæ de Clyve." [c]

*Wives.*] 1. Alicia.[d]

2. Philippa,[e] daughter of John Comte d'Alençon, by Beatrix daughter of Elias d'Anjou Comte de Maine, and Philippa de Perche; which latter Philippa was a daughter of Rotrou first Comte de Perche, and his first wife Matilda, natural daughter

[y] Dugdale, from Pipe Roll 9 Ric. I.

[z] There are (in the Monasticon) two foundation charters of Cleeve granted by William de Romara; to the first of which Reinald Bishop of Bath is a witness, who died before the end of 1191; and the latter is addressed to King Richard, whose accession was in 1189. In the Annals of Waverley it is recorded, under the year 1188, that Waleran Abbat of Cleeve then resigned his abbacy, and Alan of Bordesley succeeded him; if Cleeve in Somersetshire is meant, its foundation must have been prior to that year: Hugh, the Abbat of Revesby, to whom the formation of it was intrusted, held that dignity in 1172, as appears by a charter of that date in the Monasticon.

[a] Rotuli Cur. Regis. 8vo. 1835, i. 214.

[b] These four words must have been interpolated, either by the writer in his manuscript, or by the monks, through ignorance, on the stone.

[c] Mon. Angl. i. 532.

[d] Her name occurs only in a confirmation charter of her husband to Spalding priory, in the cartulary formerly belonging to Beaupré Bell, esq. f. 331 a; transcribed in Cole's collections, vol. xliii. (MS. Add. Brit. Mus. 5844), p. 377.

[e] Philippa occurs in charter to Spalding, ibid. f. 136, p. 148; also in the foundation charter of Cleeve, Mon. Angl.

*Errors of Dugdale and the Genealogists.*

*His death.*] Brooke places it "in Anno 1175." Catalogue, p. 122.

*Philippa.*] In the Monasticon, vol. i. p. 531, she is stated to have been one of the daughters of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent.

of Henry I. King of England. Having had no issue by William de Romara, she was married secondly to William Malet of Graville in Normandy, who died not many years after, and was buried in the church of St. Honorine, leaving issue Robert Malet, who eventually inherited through his mother a share of the inheritance of the Comtes of Alencon. In Aug. 1214, retaining the name of her first marriage, Philippa de Romara, daughter of John Comte of Alencon, gave to the religious of Graville the chapel of the Blessed Mary de la Salle in the parish of St. Croix de Montaigu, in the diocese of Coutances, which she had founded.[f] Philippa married thirdly, in or before 1215, William des Préaux,[g] who died in 1223, leaving a widow named Maria.

f "Henricus Constantiensis Antistes ann. 1214 confirmavit donationem præfatæ Heroinæ Philippæ de Romara." Neustria Pia, p. 864, where for "Henricus," read *Hugo;* but the same passage has led to a much more extraordinary error in the Gallia Christiana, vol. xi. p. 878, the euphuistic epithet *Heroina* being there converted into a Christian name for the Countess of Alençon her mother!

g Writ dat. 26 Oct. 1215, to the Sheriff of Lincolnshire, to give William des Preaux full seisin of the manor of Coleby, *quod est de feodo uxoris sue.* In Normandy he held the vill *of Ver, ex parte uxoris sue de dotalitio.* Further particulars of this personage will be found in Mr. Stapleton's second Observations on the Rolls of the Norman Exchequer.

*This article will be continued until the merging of the Earldom of Lincoln in the Royal house of Lancaster. The Editor cannot place the present portion before the public without acknowledging his obligations to Thomas Stapleton, Esq. F.S.A. for the most valuable of its materials.*

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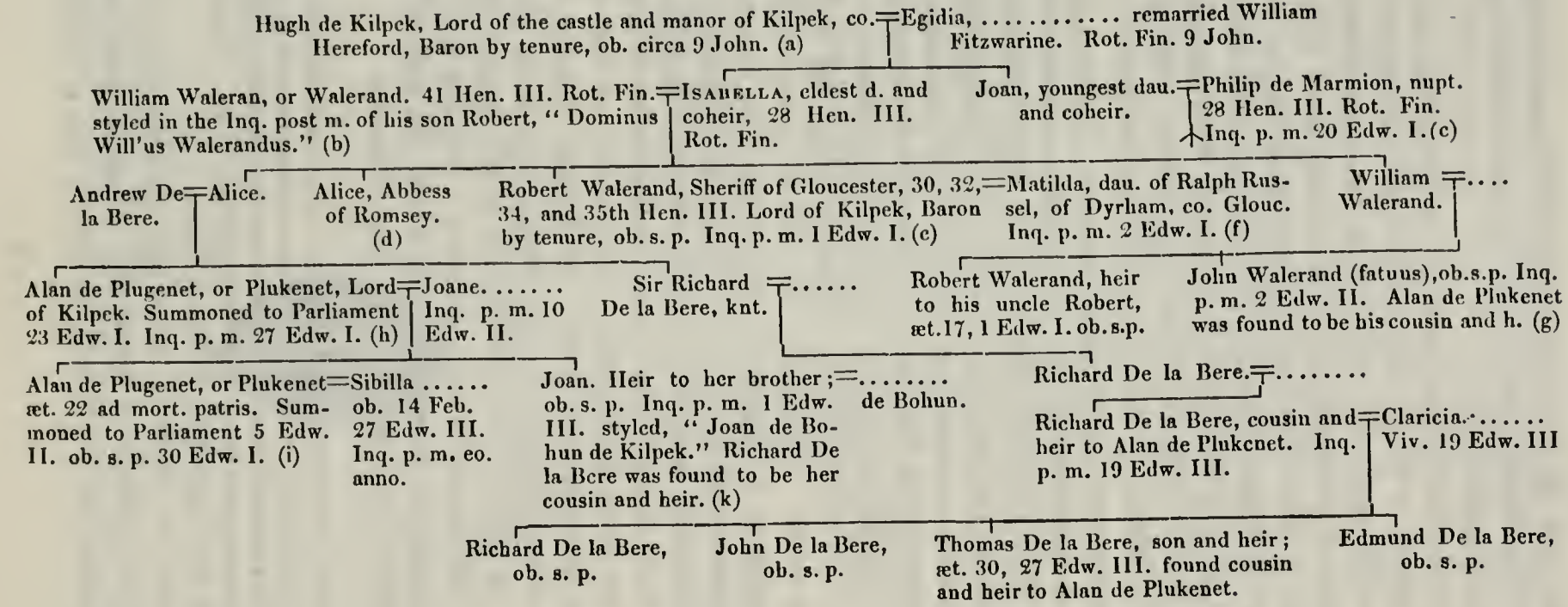
SEAL OF ISABELLA WALERAND.

The seal, from an impression of which the annexed engraving has been executed, was found at Ewshot in the parish of Crondall, in the county of Hants, in the course of the last

year. The rank of the party (Isabella Waleran) to whom it belonged, is sufficiently attested by the hawk on the wrist, and the lure in the right hand.

This lady appears to have been the eldest of the two daughters and coheirs of Hugh de Kilpek, Lord of Kilpek, in the county of Hereford,[a] who died about the year 1207. Her younger sister was married to Philip de Marmion. There was also another Isabella Waleran, daughter, according to Dugdale, of William Longespee, grandson of William Earl of Salisbury in right of Ela his wife. She was wife of Walter Waleran, accounted as a Baron, and holding twenty-five knights' fees, who died in the 2nd of John, leaving by her three daughters his coheirs. There are some discrepancies in Dugdale's account. Under "Kilpec," he calls the husband of Isabella de Kilpec, correctly, William Waleran; while under "Waleran" he confounds him with Robert Waleran the son, who married Maud Russel, and which marriage, in fact, he records at the close of his account of Robert, thus making him the husband of each. In his account of Isabella de Longespee there is even more uncertainty. Under "Waleran," he makes Walter Waleran die in the second of John; while under "Salisbury," he calls the daughter of William de Longespee "Margaret," and states that she was contracted to Edmund de Lacy in the fourth of Henry the Third, and was afterwards married to "Sir Walter Waleran," the same issue being named in both cases, so as to leave no mistake respecting the intended identity. Independent of the style of the seal, the connection of Isabella de Kilpek with the county of Hants, as the inheritrix of many manors and lands, parcel of the Barony of Kilpek, which descended to her issue, favors the supposition that the seal was her property. The seal is of silver. The reverse side has, at its upper end, a leaf, the stalk of which curves gracefully over, and forms the ring or handle.

[a] There have been several accounts of the very curious early Norman Church at this place. It is engraved twice in the Gentleman's Magazine, in 1789, p. 781; and 1833, i. 393; and lately Illustrations of its architecture have been published by Mr. Lewis, but accompanied by a great deal of superfluous matter. It was, in all probability, built by the grandfather of Hugh de Kilpek.


Hugh de Kilpek, Lord of the castle and manor of Kilpek, co. Hereford, Baron by tenure, ob. circa 9 John. (a)
Egidia, ..... remarried William Fitzwarine. Rot. Fin. 9 John.
William Waleran, or Walerand. 41 Hen. III. Rot. Fin. styled in the Inq. post m. of his son Robert, " Dominus Will'us Walerandus." (b)
Isabella, eldest d. and coheir, 28 Hen. III. Rot. Fin.
Joan, youngest dau. and coheir.
Philip de Marmion, nupt. 28 Hen. III. Rot. Fin. Inq. p. m. 20 Edw. I. (c)
Andrew De la Bere.
Alice.
Alice, Abbess of Romsey. (d)
Robert Walerand, Sheriff of Gloucester, 30, 32, 34, and 35th Hen. III. Lord of Kilpek, Baron by tenure, ob. s. p. Inq. p. m. 1 Edw. I. (c)
Matilda, dau. of Ralph Russel, of Dyrham, co. Glouc. Inq. p. m. 2 Edw. I. (f)
William Walerand.
Alan de Plugenet, or Plukenet, Lord of Kilpek. Summoned to Parliament 23 Edw. I. Inq. p. m. 27 Edw. I. (h)
Joane. ..... Inq. p. m. 10 Edw. II.
Sir Richard De la Bere, knt.
Robert Walerand, heir to his uncle Robert, æt. 17, 1 Edw. I. ob. s. p.
John Walerand (fatuus), ob. s. p. Inq. p. m. 2 Edw. II. Alan de Plukenet was found to be his cousin and h. (g)
Alan de Plugenet, or Plukenet æt. 22 ad mort. patris. Summoned to Parliament 5 Edw. II. ob. s. p. 30 Edw. I. (i)
Sibilla ..... ob. 14 Feb. 27 Edw. III. Inq. p. m. eo. anno.
Joan. Heir to her brother; ob. s. p. Inq. p. m. 1 Edw. III. styled, " Joan de Bohun de Kilpek." Richard De la Bere was found to be her cousin and heir. (k)
..... de Bohun.
Richard De la Bere.
Richard De la Bere, cousin and heir to Alan de Plukenet. Inq. p. m. 19 Edw. III.
Claricia. ..... Viv. 19 Edw. III
Richard De la Bere, ob. s. p.
John De la Bere, ob. s. p.
Thomas De la Bere, son and heir; æt. 30, 27 Edw. III. found cousin and heir to Alan de Plukenet.
Edmund De la Bere, ob. s. p.

(a) This was an ancient Baronial family, of Norman extraction. They were Lords of the castle and manor of Kilpek in Henry the First's time.

(b) " Will' Walerand qui primogenitam filiam et alter' heredum Hug' de Kilpek duxit in uxorem," &c. &c.

(c) R. cepit homagium Phi' Marmion qui duxit in uxorem Joh'am filiam juniorem et alter' heredum Hug' de Kilpek, &c. &c. Isabellam primogenitam filiam et alter' heredum ipsius Hug' &c. &c.

(d) Abbess in 1290 according to Dugdale. Matilda Walerand a sister of Walter Walerand is also stated to have been Abbess circa 1219.

(e) Held the manor of Spersholt, co. Hants. An effigy, (of which there is a very bad engraving in Bigland's Collections for Gloucestershire,) in the chancel of the church at Coberley, is attributed, but on insufficient grounds, to Robert Walerand.

(f) Held the manors of Elyng, Rotherfield, and Tysted, co. Hants.

(g) Held the manors of Burgston, Frenshmore, and Meonstoke, co. Hants. The reference to this Inquisition, as given in the printed Calendar, is entirely erroneous. The heading stands thus :

" Johannes et Robertus Walraund et Isabella uxor prædicti Johannis Walraund." Nothing can be more explicit and, at the same time, more incorrect. The Inquisition relates to the descendants and heirs of William Walraund and Isabella his wife ; John and Robert being their grandsons, as appears by the deeds.

(h) Held the manors of Rotherfield, Tangley, and Alton, co. Hants.

(i) Alan de Plukenet, dominus de Kylepek, gave the church of St. Andrew of Lugwardyne, co. Heref. to Dore abbey, 12 Edw. II. Mon. Angl. i. 863.

(k) Held two parts of the manor of Meonstoke and rents in Tangley, co. Hants. Both Meonstoke and Tangley were parcels of the Barony of Kilpek.

Dugdale, referring under Plugenet to the Inq. p. m. of Richard De a Bere (cousin and heir to this Joan) 19th of Edw. III, calls him " son of Richard De la Bere, brother of the whole blood to Alan Plugenet her father." There seemed to be some error in this by reason of the difference of name ; but, upon examination of the Inquisitions in the Tower, it distinctly appears that such was the fact. Most of this has been worked out by following the descent of the manor of Haselbury in Somersetshire, which descent is given with tolerable accuracy by Collinson, who however deduces Alan de Plukenet or Plugenet, from the family of that name seated at Lambourne in Berkshire, and in this he follows the statement of Dugdale. On th death of John Walerand, about the 2d of Edw. II. a suit seems to have been commenced for the purpose of resisting the livery of Alan de Plu-

genet. The deeds are numerous and conflicting. There is a partial exhibition of the suit in the Abbreviatio Placitorum, (3 Edw. II.) p. 310.

The following claimants appeared :

1. John de Eddesworthe, as son of Alice, one of the aunts of John Walerand.

2. Bogo de Knovill, as son of Joan de Knovill, one of the daughters of Cecilia, another of the aunts of John Walerand.

3. Alice de Everingham, another of the daughters of the said Cecilia.

4. Matilda, wife of Richard le Brett, daughter of Cecilia.

5. Cecilia, wife of Peter de Helion, daughter of Cecilia.

Inquisitions taken at Hereford, Wilts, &c.

An Inquisition connecting an Oliver Plukenet with the manor of De la Bere, in Somersetshire, would appear to have formed part of the same proceedings. It asserts that Alan Plukenet was a Breton who came into England and married the sister of Robert Walerand, by whom he had issue Alan, to whom Edward the First gave the manor of De la Bere, which Alan was father of Alan who died s. p. : and that the lands came falsely to Richard De la Bere. There is also a pedigree annexed purposing to prove that Hugh de Plukenet was father of Alan, and that he had also another son, Joscelin, who was father of Oliver, father, as it appears, of the Oliver above mentioned.

An Inquisition taken, pending this dispute, in Somersetshire, (26 Edw. III.) calls Alan de Plukenet "Alienigena et bastardus ! "

On the other hand the Inq. p. m. 19 Edw. I. declares him to have been born at Thorneton, in the county of Dorset, "Et de Andr' De la Bere et Alic' uxor' ejus sorore Rob'ti Walrand Anglicane nacionis in legitimo matrimonio procreatus et genitus." Further, the Inq. p. m. of Joan de Bohun de Kilpek, 1 Edw. III. states that her inheritance ought to pass "Ric'o De la Bere militi ut fratri et heredi Alani Plokenet patris prædict' Joh'æ *de eodem patre et matre progenito.* De ipso Ric'o descendit jus Ric'o De la Bere ut filio et heredi, et de ipso Ric'o filio Ric'i descendit jus prædicto Ric'o De la Bere ut filio et heredi."

The quiet possession of the lands in dispute by the heirs of De la Bere goes far to establish the authenticity of the pedigree now given. The pedigree of De la Bere (Atkyns' Gloucestershire, p. 185) is incorrect and confused, and at variance with the Inquisitions.

There is no evidence of consanguinity between Walter Waleran, the husband of Isabella de Longespee, and William the husband of Isabella de Kilpek ; neither can any relationship be established between them and the Walerands of Berkshire and Wiltshire, who appear, in the former county, as persons of considerable note at the beginning of the fifteenth century.

C. E. L.

## PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF HORD, OF SALOP, OXON, AND SURREY.

Mr. Blakeway in his "Sheriffs of Shropshire," p. 53, speaking of this family, observes, "It is acknowledged that the authentic genealogy of the illustrious family of the Howards does not ascend higher than Sir William Howard, who was made a Judge of the Common Pleas in 1297. The arms borne by them have a striking resemblance to those of the Botilers, Barons of Wem. Hence it has been conjectured that the Judge was descended from the Hords, stewards to those Barons. It is observable that none of the Howards ever prefixed *de* to their name, a fact which opposes their derivation from Hawarden in Flintshire, as it seems to prove that the name is personal rather than local. It must also be remarked, that the Shropshire Hords are frequently written 'Hoard.'"

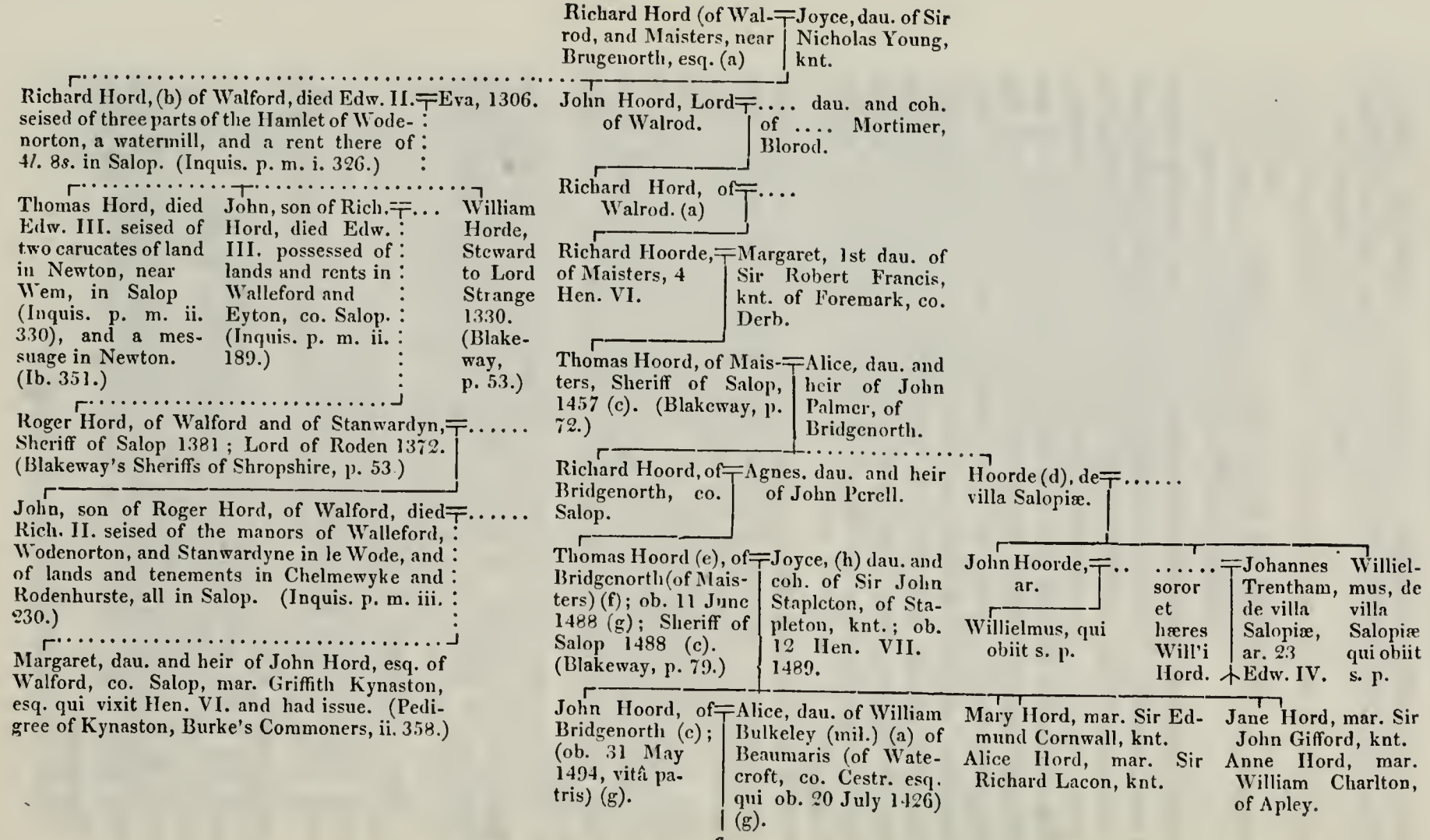
It is probable, as he afterwards conjectures, that the word Hord, meaning in the Saxon, Steward, may have given name to this family from the founder having acted in that capacity; but the name occurs at a very early period with the prefix *de;* for, in 1215, King John confirms to the Prior and Monks of Durham a gift which Henry de Horde made to them (Rot. Chart. in Turr. Lond. p. 219); and in the reign of the same king, a Jordan de Horde occurs in Hertfordshire (Rot. Cur. Regis, i. 260.)

The authorities for this Pedigree generally are, the Visitations of Shropshire; Visitation of Oxon. 1634 (Harl. MSS. 1095, 1556, p. 153); Harl. MSS. 1561, p. 261; and Cole's Escheats (Harl. MSS. 411.) vii. 208, vi. 42, v. 302, 3, ii. 372, i. 101, 104, 377.

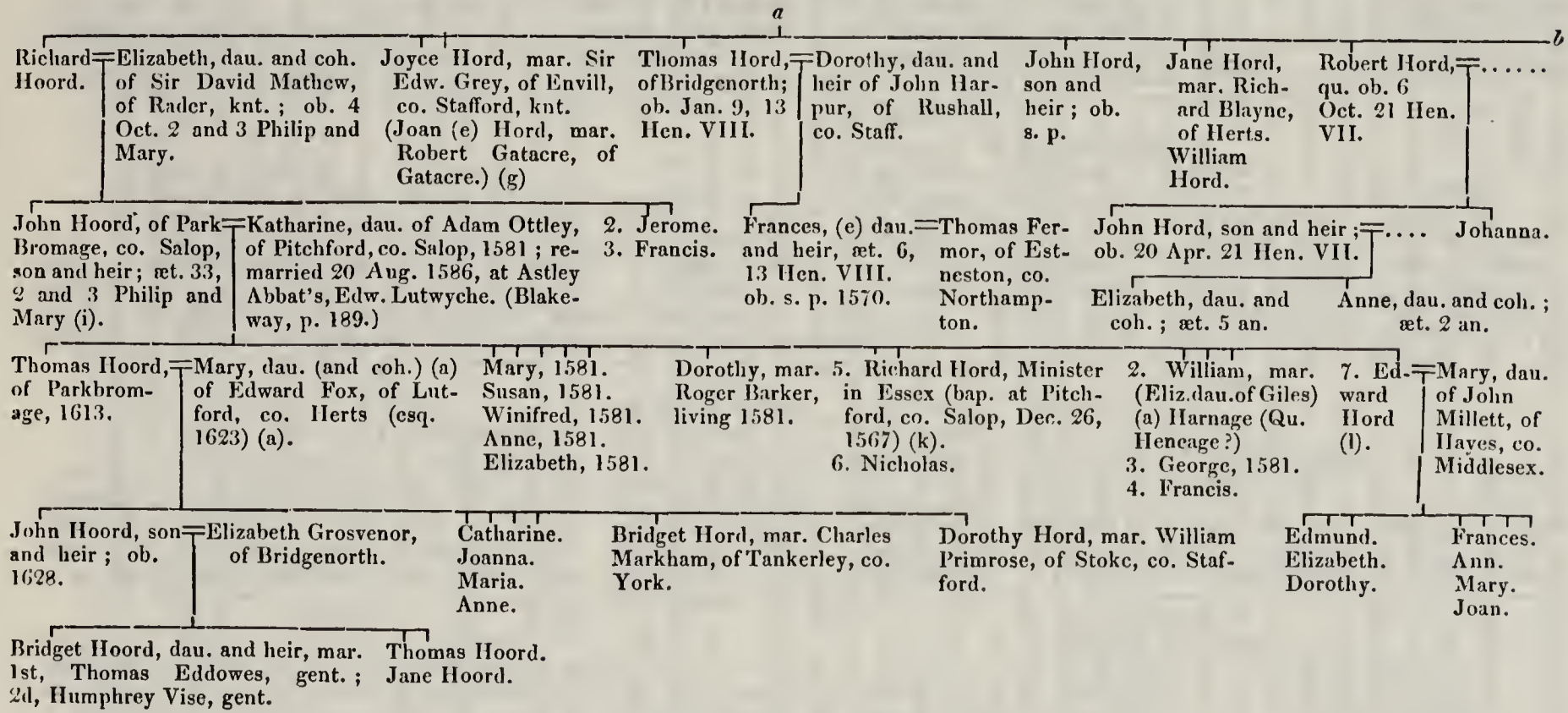
Arms:—Quarterly of nine:

1. Arg. on a chief or a raven sable, *Hoord.*
2. Azure, crusilly and an orle or, *Palmer.*
3. Gules, on a chevron between three leopard's faces or, as many mullets sable, *Perell.*
4. Az. a lion rampant queue-fouchée or, *Stapleton.*
5. Or, a raven sable beaked and membered gules, *Mathew.*
6. Ar. on a bend sa. three calves or, *Veale.*
7. Quarterly or and gules, in the first a lion passant guardant az. *Say.*
8. Sable, a lion rampant queue-fouchée or, an annulet for difference, *Torrington.*

Crest: A nag's head couped arg. maned or.


Richard Hord (of Walrod, and Maisters, near Brugenorth, esq. (a)
Joyce, dau. of Sir Nicholas Young, knt.
Richard Hord, (b) of Walford, died Edw. II. seised of three parts of the Hamlet of Wodenorton, a watermill, and a rent there of 4l. 8s. in Salop. (Inquis. p. m. i. 326.)
Eva, 1306.
John Hoord, Lord of Walrod.
.... dau. and coh. of .... Mortimer, Blorod.
Thomas Hord, died Edw. III. seised of two carucates of land in Newton, near Wem, in Salop (Inquis. p. m. ii. 330), and a messuage in Newton. (Ib. 351.)
John, son of Rich. Hord, died Edw. III. possessed of lands and rents in Walleford and Eyton, co. Salop. (Inquis. p. m. ii. 189.)
William Horde, Steward to Lord Strange 1330. (Blakeway, p. 53.)
Richard Hord, of Walrod. (a)
....
Richard Hoorde, of Maisters, 4 Hen. VI.
Margaret, 1st dau. of Sir Robert Francis, knt. of Foremark, co. Derb.
Roger Hord, of Walford and of Stanwardyn, Sheriff of Salop 1381; Lord of Roden 1372. (Blakeway's Sheriffs of Shropshire, p. 53.)
Thomas Hoord, of Maisters, Sheriff of Salop, 1457 (c). (Blakeway, p. 72.)
Alice, dau. and heir of John Palmer, of Bridgenorth.
John, son of Roger Hord, of Walford, died Rich. II. seised of the manors of Walleford, Wodenorton, and Stanwardyne in le Wode, and of lands and tenements in Chelmewyke and Rodenhurste, all in Salop. (Inquis. p. m. iii. 230.)
Richard Hoord, of Bridgenorth, co. Salop.
Agnes, dau. and heir of John Perell.
Hoorde (d), de villa Salopiæ.
Margaret, dau. and heir of John Hord, esq. of Walford, co. Salop, mar. Griffith Kynaston, esq. qui vixit Hen. VI. and had issue. (Pedigree of Kynaston, Burke's Commoners, ii. 358.)
Thomas Hoord (e), of Bridgenorth (of Maisters) (f); ob. 11 June 1488 (g); Sheriff of Salop 1488 (c). (Blakeway, p. 79.)
Joyce, (h) dau. and coh. of Sir John Stapleton, of Stapleton, knt.; ob. 12 Hen. VII. 1489.
John Hoorde, ar.
Willielmus, qui obiit s. p.
.....
soror et hæres Will'i Hord.
Johannes Trentham, de villa Salopiæ, ar. 23 Edw. IV.
Willielmus, de villa Salopiæ qui obiit s. p.
John Hoord, of Bridgenorth (c); (ob. 31 May 1494, vitâ patris) (g).
Alice, dau. of William Bulkeley (mil.) (a) of Beaumaris (of Watecroft, co. Cestr. esq. qui ob. 20 July 1426) (g).
Mary Hord, mar. Sir Edmund Cornwall, knt.
Alice Hord, mar. Sir Richard Lacon, knt.
Jane Hord, mar. Sir John Gifford, knt.
Anne Hord, mar. William Charlton, of Apley.

a


a
b
Richard Hoord.
Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Sir David Mathew, of Rader, knt.; ob. 4 Oct. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary.
Joyce Hord, mar. Sir Edw. Grey, of Envill, co. Stafford, knt. (Joan (e) Hord, mar. Robert Gatacre, of Gatacre.) (g)
Thomas Hord, of Bridgenorth; ob. Jan. 9, 13 Hen. VIII.
Dorothy, dau. and heir of John Harpur, of Rushall, co. Staff.
John Hord, son and heir; ob. s. p.
Jane Hord, mar. Richard Blayne, of Herts. William Hord.
Robert Hord, qu. ob. 6 Oct. 21 Hen. VII.
.....
John Hoord, of Parkbromage, co. Salop, son and heir; æt. 33, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary (i).
Katharine, dau. of Adam Ottley, of Pitchford, co. Salop, 1581; remarried 20 Aug. 1586, at Astley Abbat's, Edw. Lutwyche. (Blakeway, p. 189.)
2. Jerome.
3. Francis.
Frances, (e) dau. and heir, æt. 6, 13 Hen. VIII. ob. s. p. 1570.
Thomas Fermor, of Estneston, co. Northampton.
John Hord, son and heir; ob. 20 Apr. 21 Hen. VII.
....
Johanna.
Elizabeth, dau. and coh.; æt. 5 an.
Anne, dau. and coh.; æt. 2 an.
Thomas Hoord, of Parkbromage, 1613.
Mary, dau. (and coh.) (a) of Edward Fox, of Lutford, co. Herts (esq. 1623) (a).
Mary, 1581.
Susan, 1581.
Winifred, 1581.
Anne, 1581.
Elizabeth, 1581.
Dorothy, mar. Roger Barker, living 1581.
5. Richard Hord, Minister in Essex (bap. at Pitchford, co. Salop, Dec. 26, 1567) (k).
6. Nicholas.
2. William, mar. (Eliz. dau. of Giles) (a) Harnage (Qu. Hencage?)
3. George, 1581.
4. Francis.
7. Edward Hord (l).
Mary, dau. of John Millett, of Hayes, co. Middlesex.
John Hoord, son and heir; ob. 1628.
Elizabeth Grosvenor, of Bridgenorth.
Catharine.
Joanna.
Maria.
Anne.
Bridget Hord, mar. Charles Markham, of Tankerley, co. York.
Dorothy Hord, mar. William Primrose, of Stoke, co. Stafford.
Edmund.
Elizabeth.
Dorothy.
Frances.
Ann.
Mary.
Joan.
Bridget Hoord, dau. and heir, mar. 1st, Thomas Eddowes, gent.; 2d, Humphrey Vise, gent.
Thomas Hoord.
Jane Hoord.

b

Alan Hord (m), esq. Bencher of the Middle Temple (n). = Dorothy (o), dau. of Thomas Roberts, of Wyllesdon, co. Middlesex, esq.; ob. 11 March 1577, æt. 70; bur. at Ewell, in Surrey; remarried Sir Lawrence Taylare, of Doddington, co. Huntingdon, knt.

Edmund Hord (mm), LL.D. Prior of Hinton Charter house, near Bath.

3. Alan Hord, of Ewell, and of Hord Park, co. Salop, 1553; dead in 1606. = Barbara, dau. of Walter Blount, of Titenhanger, co. Herts, esq. and sister of Sir Thomas Blount.

1. Thomas Hord (p), ob. s. p.; living 1553.

4. William Hord.
5. John Hord.

1. Catharine.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Mary, 1553.
4. Dorothy, 1553-1606.
5. Ursula, 1553.

2. Edmund Hord, = ..... ob. 29 Oct. 1575; bur. at Ewell.

3. Sir Thomas Hord, knt. of Coate, in Bampton, co. Oxon, 1634. = 2dly, Ann, dau. of Simon Hastings, of .... co. Oxon; executrix to her husband, 1662; mar. before 1630.

1st, Frances, dau. of Sir Thos. Gardiner, of Peckham, co. Surrey, knt. (mar. Nov. 7, 1619, at St. Giles', Camberwell).

Alan Hord, ob s. p. Will dated 2 July 1609; proved 9 Nov. 1609, in the Prerog. Court of Cant.; mar. ....., dau. of Sir John Hubbard.
Will. Hord, ob. s. p.

Elizabeth, mar. Rob. Hobart, of Hales, co. Norf.
Dorothy, mar. Geo. Rowe, of Kingston House, in Staverton, co. Devon. =

1. Arthur Hord, of Ewell, died possessed of divers lands in Ewell and Epsom, temp. Eliz. (Proc. in Chanc. ii. 84.) = Elizabeth, dau. of .... Dunston, of Newbury, co. Berks; remarried John Palk (Ibid.)

2. Aleyn.
3. Edmund.

1. Dorothy.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Ann.

Hastings Hord, a minor in 1658.

Thomas Hord (q), of Cote, in Bampton, co. Oxon; ob. 6 Nov. 1715, æt. 92; bur. at Bampton 17th, Will dated 12th Aug. 1713; last codicil 20 Sept. 1715; proved Apr. 24, 1716, by Mary his relict. = 1st, Barbara, dau. of Chas. Frinder, of Holwell, co. Oxon. gent. by Jane, relict of Wm. Rainton, esq.; ob. 12 Aug. 1675, æt. suæ 44.

3d, Mary, dau. of Jonathan Barford, Alderman of London, and relict of .... Castlemain.

2d, Susannah, dau. of Sir Erasmus de la Fontaine, of Kirby Beler, co. Leic. knt. ob. 12 Aug. 1680, æt. 37; bur. at Bampton.

2. Alan Hord.
3. John Hord, living 1658; had lands in Oxfordsh. and Warwicksh. devised to him in tail.
4. Will. Hord 1658.

Frances Hord, bap. at Mottingham, March 11, bur. March 29, 1623-4. (Par. Reg of Chiselhurst, Kent.)
Barbara.
Dorothy.

Thomas Hord (r), son and heir, of Islington, 1635; mar. Elizabeth, dau. of William Philips, of ...., co. Staff.

1. Charles Hord, Merchant, of the city of London; ob. 29 July 1693, æt. suæ 37. Will dated 29 April; proved 11 Nov. 1693.
Alan Hord, cælebs 1715.

Barbara Hord, mar. .... Palmer, qui ob. 7 Jan. 1681, æt. 27.
2. Jane Hord, ob. 9 June 1681, æt. 19, cælebs; bur. at Bampton.
Other children, died young.

Mary Hord, 1693-1713, mar. John Meynell.
Frances Hord, living 1713; ux. ..... Chapman.
Elizabeth Hord, ob. .... 1736; bur. at Woodford, co. Essex, ux. 1st. John Reynell, Draper; 2d. 1713, Rich. Dawson, esq.

Anne Hord, widow; bur. in the Tower of London, Apr. 1757, æt. 98. = Thomas Williams, of Venice, Merchant; bur. there; living 1693.

Susanna, ob. inf.

Juliana. = Peter Wentworth, of Henbury, co. Dorset, esq.; bur. at St. Martin's in the Fields, London, 4 Feb. 1738-9.

(a) Harl. MSS. 5848, p. 19, where the first four generations are styled "de Horde."

(b) This is probably the same Richard Hord whom Blakeway (Sheriffs of Shropshire, p. 53) says, "was steward (as the name imports) to William le Botiler, Baron of Wem, in the reign of Edward I., and perhaps the same with Richard Hord, Constable of Ellesmere 4 Edw. II. ancestor of the Hordes of Walford. He was evidently a person of considerable importance in his day, and in all probability a lawyer. In 1306, the Abbat and Convent of Haghmond grant to him and his heirs, by Eva his wife, in perpetual farm, all their property in Walford near Baschurch, for which he stipulates, that he *will be of their council, and wherever he shall be, will give them his council and aid.* Hence he is inferred to be of the legal profession; and a deed of his in the Haghmond Chartulary, dated 7 Edw. II. 1313, is in French, which points to the same fact, all legal proceedings being then carried on in that language."

(c) Blakeway should have said that the second Thomas Hord, Sheriff, was grandson of the first Sheriff of that name; and, if this Pedigree be correct, he must be wrong in describing Thomas Hord, Sheriff in 1457, as "4th in descent from Roger Hord, Sheriff in 1381," and in stating that the latter "was progenitor of the Hords seated for the three succeeding centuries at Hord's Park, near Bridgenorth." The Hords of Walford were undoubtedly of the same family as those of Hord's Park, and they bore the same arms; but the latter seems to be the main stock, and the former a very early offset.

(d) These few descents are from Harl. MSS. 1995, p. 50; the arms of Hord, *Arg. on a chief a raven proper*, are attached; there is no other ground than that of probability for annexing them to the Hords of Hord Park.

(e) The following sepulchral memorials are from a MS. in the British Museum, the reference to which being lost, the churches in which they existed cannot be stated:—

"John Hord and Alice his wife, daughter of William Buckley, of Watecroft, in com. Chester, Esq."

Arms: Hord impaling Buckley.

"Robertus Gatacre armig. et Johanna ux."

Arms: Gatacre impaling Hord.

"Hic jacet corpus Tho. Hord armigeri."

Arms: Hord.

"Here lyeth the bodie of Frances Fermoure, daught' of Tho. Hord, Esq. wife of Thomas Fermoure. Shee died A°. 1570."

Arms: Quarterly of four (desunt.)

"Here lyeth Thomas Horde, of Bridgnorth, and Joyce his wife,

daughter and heire to John Stapelton, of Stapleton, Esq. He died Ao. 1488, and the said Joyce died 1489."

Arms: Hord impaling Perell, and Hord impaling Stapleton.

(g) Harl. MSS. 1983, p. 39.

(h) By Joane, daughter and heir of .... Doake, com. Wilts. The other coheir married .... Leighton, and had issue.

(i) Alan Hoorde, of London, gent. bound in a recognizance of 100*l.* for the appearance of John Hoorde, of London, son and heir of Richard Hoord, of co. Salop, Esq. before the Council, when called upon, A. D. 1541. (Proc. of Privy Council, vii. 158.)

1541. "John Hoorde, late Scoler of Eton, beyng examined of a certain robbery, surmised to have been done at Eton by the sayd Hoorde and others, and confessing the fact, as apperith by his confession in writing, was comitted to the keeping of the clerk of the cheque of the guarde." (Ibid. p. 152.)

John Hoorde, Esq. of Hoord's Park, near Bridgenorth, co. Salop, by his will dated Dec. 1, 1581, devises two-thirds of his estates for twenty years in trust to his executors for payment of his debts, after which time 120*l.* to be given to each of his daughters, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Mary, Susan, Winifred, and Anne, and 100*l.* to his son George Hoord: his wife Catharine, then enceinte; his brother-in-law Richard Ottley, Esq. and his eldest son, Thomas, to be his executors. Proved in the Prerog. Court of Canterbury, Nov. 22, 1582.

(k) Owen and Blakeway's Shrewsbury, vol. i. p. 376.

(l) The wife and issue of this Edward Hord are taken from the pedigree of the Ewell branch, as probably belonging to him, there being no Edward mentioned in the memorial in Ewell church as a son of Alan Hord and Dorothy Roberts.

(m) Alan Horde, Esq. bought Halston, co. Salop. of the Crown, temp. Hen. VIII. and afterwards exchanged it to Edward Mytton, Esq. (Burke's Commoners, ii. 520.)

(mm) In All Souls' College, Oxford, are these arms: *Or, on a chief a Cornish chough ppr.* over which was written, "Edm. Hord, Jur. Can. Doctor." He became Fellow of this house 1504, and was a benefactor thereto. (Gutch's Oxford, iii. 30.)

June 1510, for the degree of D.C.L. int. al. supplicated Edm. Hoorde, B. of the Civil Law, of All Souls Coll. sometime Principal of Greek Hall, afterwards Principal of Burnell's Inn, alias London College. (Wood's Fasti Ox.)

May 25, 1513, Edmund Horde, of All Souls College, admitted D. of Canon Law. About this time he was a noted Advocate in the Court of Arches, and Procurator of the Charter-house, near London. (Ibid.)

At the dissolution of Hinton Charterhouse, near Bath, in 1540, Ed-

mund Hord, the Prior, was assigned a pension of 44*l*. In Ellis's Original Letters, 2d Series, 1827, vol. iv. p. 130, is a letter from him dated at that place, "To hys brother Alen Horde in the Medylle Tempulle."

(n) Alan Horde, gent. by his will, dated 25 Jan. 1553, bequeaths to each of his three daughters, Dorothy, Mary, and Ursula, 200*l*. on their marriage: to his eldest son Thomas a silver cup and a gold ring, and on it a raven: to each of his two sons, Edmund and Alyn, a silver cup: his wife Dorothy to have for life his house at Ewell, in Surrey, and his manors of Aston and Bampton: devises manors and lands in Salop, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, and Gloucestershire: names his cousin Rd. Mytten, Esq. and —— Gatacre, Esq. supervisors of his will: his executors, his wife and sons Thomas and Edmund.—Bequeaths the silver chalice in his study; mentions his brothers, Doctor Horde and Robert Horde, deceased. Proved in the Prerog. Court of Canterbury, 24 Aug. 1555.

(o) In Ewell church is a large brass memorial in the middle of the chancel, and on it engraven the figure of a woman between five sons, and five daughters; over the heads of the former, in black letter:—

"Thomas Hord, Edmund Hord, Alyn Hord, William Hord, John Hord."

Over the latter:—

"Katheren Hord, Elizabeth Hord, Mary Hord, Dorothy Hord, Ursula Hord."

And underneath the woman:—

"Here lyeth the bodye of Lady Dorothe Taylare, widowe; and Edmund Horde, her second sonne, the which Edmund decessed the 29 day of Oct. A°. 1575, and shee being y^e^ daughter of Thomas Roberde, of Wylesdon, in Mdx, Esq. late the wife of Sir Laurence Taylare, of Duddington, in the co. of Huntingdon, Knt. and before wyffe unto Allen Horde of y^e^ Middle Temple, Esq. and Bencher there—y^e^ yeres of her age was lxx, and dec^d^. xi Maye, A°. 1577."

Arms: Three pheons, in chief a greyhound current (Roberts.)

Below this, a man in a gown, with a woman praying; behind the man are three sons kneeling, behind the woman three daughters. Over the former:—

"Arthur Hord, Alyn Hord, Edmund Hord."

Over the latter:—

"Dorothe Hord, Elizabeth Hord, Anne Hord."

Arms: Quarterly of four: 1 and 4. Hord; 2. Perell; 3. Stapleton; in the centre, a fleur de lis for difference.

(p) Thomas Hord, of London, gent. made his will Dec. .. 1606: dies in the Roman Catholic faith; mentions his cousin Edward, and his unmarried sister Ann; Thomas, youngest son of his deceased bro-

ther Alan Horde. To the poor of Ewell he gives 5*l.* and legacies to his sister Dorothy and his cousin Walter Gifford: to one Knight, who married his brother's daughter, 30*l.* Names his wife's brother, Mr. John Chamberlyn; she had deserted him for twenty years, and had used him ill, notwithstanding he leaves her 50*l.* per annum. Devises lands in Bampton, co. Oxon. and in Salop. The bulk of his property to his cousin Alan Hendrye, who was sole executor, and proved the will at London in 1608.

(q) In an old volume of the Gentleman's Magazine it is mentioned, that "Thomas Horde, by his will dated Aug. 6, 1709, left 24*l.* per annum to the Oxford County Gaol, and for the payment he bound an estate in Oxfordshire, and, to make up any deficiency, an estate in Berkshire. But this estate was decreed against the charity since his death."

In the same publication, "Thomas Horde, Esq. of Coate," occurs among the Sheriffs of Oxon in 1747: he was probably the son of Alan Hord, the only surviving male issue of his father, and in 1715 living unmarried.

(r) It is believed that the Ewell branch of the Hords has been perpetuated to the present day. Charles Thomas Howard, Esq. of Hartley Row in Hampshire, and his ancestors, bore the arms of Hord; and the arms, painted on vellum, with the eight quarterings and crest, as described at the beginning of this article, have been in his family upwards of a century. He claims descent from the Howards, Dukes of Norfolk; and it is thought the name was altered from Hord to Howard (an alteration less in sound than in spelling) on the presumed marriage of one of his ancestors with a member of the Howard family, for the name was originally Hord, as the arms borne sufficiently indicate. Mr. Howard's pedigree begins with —— Howard, Yeoman of the Tents and Toils to Charles II. James II. William and Mary, and Queen Anne, who married a daughter of John and sister of Sir George Waterman, Knt. Lord Mayor of London in 1672, by whom he had issue: 1st. Thomas Howard, surgeon, of Guildford, in Surrey, who married Letitia, daughter of Sir Richard Heath, Baron of the Exchequer, by whom he had no issue. 2nd. William Howard, of Guildford, surgeon, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir John Harwood, of Surrey, by whom he had issue two daughters. 3rd. John Howard, surgeon, and sometime Mayor of Guildford, who married Hannah Wood, and had issue. 4th. Charles Howard, sometime keeper of Hampton Court Palace, who died May 26, 1785, æt. 91, and was buried at Cuckfield, in Sussex, and who married Mary Hill, or Simmonds, by whom he had issue two sons and five daughters, Charles, the youngest, being the father of Mr. Howard abovementioned: and one daughter, Catharine, who married Thomas Banks, of Ewell, by whom she had issue.

The following entries in the parish register of Ewell cannot be connected with the pedigree :—

Bap. Dec. 30, 1640. Thomas, son of William Hord.
Dec. 27, 1642. William, son of William Hord.
Jan. 19, 1664. John Hoord, son of Edmund. (bo. Dec. 29.)
Apr. 11, 1670. Mary, daughter of ditto.
1673. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hord.
1671. ....., daughter of ditto.
1676. Mary, daughter of (qu. William) Hord.

Marr. June 7, 1635. Thomas Hord and Marie Weller.

No entries are to be found in the register after 1676. In 1662, Fitznell manor in Ewell was conveyed by Thomas Hord to Thomas Turges, Esq. "Thomas Hord, Esq. of Ewell," occurs in a private act of Parliament dated 1664.

The family is probably not extinct, as the following notices coming down to a recent period have been met with.

Inscribed on a memorial in the north aisle of Bradford-Abbas church, co. Dorset :—

"Here lyeth the body of Mr. John Hord, who departed this life the 24th of October 1738, in the 46th year of his age." (Hutchins's Dorsetshire, vol. iv. p. 6.)

Died at Hackney, co. Middlesex, 26 Apr. 1809, Miss Frances Hord, daughter of R. H. Hord, Esq.

Died at Boston, U. S. Mrs. John Hord, eldest daughter of Mr. Alderman Butterworth of Coventry, July 1815.

Died at the Rie, near Gloucester, æt. 60, Mrs. Anne Hord, daughter of Thomas Hord, Esq. of Wolverhampton.

Died Jan. 1814, at Stow, Gloucestershire, Thomas Horde, Esq.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

Salop. Hund. of Forde. Dicunt q'd Joh' Baril atachiar' fecit fil' *Tho' Hord*, s. Ph'm et Ric', et eos p'pia voluntate delib'avit pro cent' sol' et atachiat' fuerunt per indictament' hundred'. (Hundred Rolls, ii. 96.)

In 1313, a pardon was granted to *Thomas Hord*. (Rymer's Fœdera, ii. pt. 1. p. 51.)

In Madox's MS. collections, vol. iv. art. 20, occurs De *Thoma filio Johannis Hord*, commisso prisonæ de Flete, 45 Edw. III. (MS. Addit. 4507, p. 129.)

Alexander Goddard married a daughter of *William Horde*. She was born 2 June 1596. (Burke's Commoners, iv. 325.)

*William Hoord*, Rector of Ashdon, Essex, 4 July 1428; died 1465. (Newcourt's Repert. ii. 16.)

*Samuel Hoord*, S.T.B. a Londoner born, M.A. Oxf. Rector of

Moreton, Essex, about 1630; Prebendary of Willesden in St. Paul's, 1637; died Feb. 15, 1657. See more of him in Wood's Athenæ Oxon. and Newcourt's Repertorium.

The two following pedigrees are appended as probably belonging to this family. The first is from the Visitations of Somersetshire, in 1573—91, and 1623. (Harl. MSS. 1559, p. 353.) The second from a miscellaneous collection of pedigrees in Harl. MSS. No. 1110, p. 74. No arms are given with either.

I.

George Hourde, of Kingsdowne, com. Somerset.

Thomas Hourde, of Kingsdowne.

John Hourde, of Kingsdowne. = Mary, daughter of Henry Rodd, of Mattford, co. Somerset.

William Hourde, of Kingsdowne, 1623. = Joane, daughter of John Thwaites, of Willisford, co. Wilts.

Judith, married John Crane, of Somerton.

1. John Hourde, two years old 1623.

2. William.
3. Thomas.
4. George.

Mary.
Joane.
Hesther.

Judith.
Frances.
Sarah.

II.

James Horde, * Chivallier del Pays de Westmorland. = Espousé la file de Gilpin.

Peter Horde, le fils et heire. = Espousé la file de Veer.

Humphrey Horde, fils et heire. = Espousé Alice, la file et une des heires de Rich. Neele.

George Horde, fils et heire. = Espousé Cicely, une des files et heires apparant de Hugh Dawson, de le Counté de Northumberland.

Mary.
Elizabeth.

* Ce James Horde fut fait Chivalliere per le roy Richard tierre, et occisé a le battaille de Bosworth.

W. S. E.

## SURVEY, TEMP. PHIL. & MAR. OF VARIOUS ESTATES LATE BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DEVON.

This document, contained in the MS. Harl. 71, is composed in the prolix and diffuse style characteristic of its age and nature, but in some of its details will well repay the trouble of perusal. The particulars given of the proceedings upon an inclosure at Ewerne Courtenay, in Dorsetshire, in the year 1548, until which time the fields had remained in common, are remarkable. The Manors, of which the document contains the survey, had been forfeited to the Crown on the attainder of Henry Earl of Devon in 1539 ; and, though they are specified in the title as belonging to Edward Earl of Devon, it is believed that not any of them were ever restored to the Courtenay family. Their names are as follow :—

Ewerne Courtenay, co. Dorset.

Corton, co. Wilts.

Mudford and Hinton, Westoke, and Stokersey, co. Somerset.

Whytford and Aylesbere, co. Devon.

Lightdur (called Leigh-Durant by Lysons), Landulph, Crosthole, Porpehan, Tynten, and Landren, co. Cornwall.

Rolleston, co. Stafford.

Of these the first two are here given ; the remainder, which are much shorter, will follow hereafter.

THE VYEWE and Survey off dyvers Lordshipps, manors, londes, tenements, and other heredytaments perteyning to Edward Erle of Devon, made by W. H. gentleman, by commission to the same William by the right honorable Sir Roberte Rochester knight, Comptroller of our soveraign Lorde and Ladye the Kinge and Quenes Majesties most honorable Housholde, and others Esquires dyrected, the tenure of which commyssion and also of one other commyssion to the same Syr Roberte Rochester and others by the said Erle dyrected, as hereafter ensueth :—

"To all trewe Xp̃en peaple to whome this present wrytiuge shall come, we Syr Robert Rochester knyght, comptroller of our soveraigne Lord," &c.

By virtue of whiche commyssion, and according to the tenure thereof, the same William Homberston hathe made Survey of all suche lordships, mannors, londes, tenements, meadowes, feadings, pastures, woodes, underwoods, parks, wast grounds, waters, fysshings, and of all other commodyties and profytts whatsoever in the counties off Dorsett, Wyltesshere, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall, as hearafter in this booke are conteyned. And bycause yt dothe appere in this surveye that the commodyties of the Erldome af Devon do not onlye consist in the yerlye rents and revenewes of the possessions, but also in fynes, haryotts, weifes and strayes, proffyts of wood sales, tynn-wurks, and suche other lyke casualties whiche do ryse and growe unto the Lorde by the customes of the lordshipps and mannors in the said counties. Theis customes are not so universall as if a man have experyence of the customes and services of any one mannor he shall therbye have perfyct knowledge of all the rest. Or if he be experte of the customes of any mannor in any one countie that then he shall nede no further enstruccions for all the resydewe of the mannors wythin that countie. But as the lordshipps and mannors are dyvers and severall, and dyssended to the auncyent howse of the Erledome of Devon by the death of sundrye auncestours by inherytaunce, so are the customes dystinckt in the same, for every Lord wythin his owne mannor devysed suche customes for his owne tenaunts as to his owne contentacion seemed best. And as every of the Lordes at the begynninge were contented to graunt dyvers parcells of their mannors to sundrye gentlemen and others to holde of them frelye by sundrye kyndes of suyts and services, and payment of certeyne fre rents yerlye. So was ther pollycye also to have others to travale and tyll the yerth and to use the trade of husbandry for the increase of corne to serve ther owne necessytie, and to be mynysters also to the commonwelthe; and to theis kind of people they graunted ther londs for terme of lyfe and lyves, reserving certeyne rents, suyt of court, fynes, haryotts, and suche other servyces as hearafter shall appere. And if the Lorde were inhabyting upon the mannor he also bounde them to do custome wurks whiche they call dewe dayes, as in tyme of tyllage, hayetyme, and harvest, according to the rate and quantitie of ther tenements and fermes. Theis customes, althoughe they were in some placis a hevie burthen, yet the tenaunts receyved them

thanckfullye, and thought yt but ther duetie duringe ther lyves to serve ther Lorde at all tymes wyth all ther might and power, them selves, ther servaunts, and alle. And when they shoulde departe ther habytacion, eyther by occation of death or bargaine and sale, or otherwise, and would not forget at whose hand they had receyved the benefite of ther lyvinge, but woulde gratyfie the Lorde with ther best beast or some other best parcell of ther moveable goodes, in token of a remembraunce and knowleging of ther good will towarde ther Lorde. The Lorde also, to requyte the good will of ther tenaunts, were ther onlye defence and buckler against all men in ther just and rightfull causses. Theis things and suche lyke knyt suche a knott of collaterall amytie betwene the Lordes and the tenaunts that the Lorde tendered his tenaunt as his childe; and the tenaunts againe loved and obeyed the Lorde as naturallye as the childe the father, and manye tymes lotther t'offende his lord than the childe his father; so that if the lord were at any tyme commaunded to serve the King's Majestie, the tenaunts woulde leave wife, chylderne, and substance, and followe ther lord, and adventure ther lyves with hym most willinglye, and had no care of ther lyves to remembre that if ther chance were to be left in the feilde, the wife, so longe as she keapt her selfe sole and unmaryed, should enjoye t'hole lyving towards the educacion and bryngyng up of the chyldren, without any fyne or other exaction for the same. And if the chyldren folowed the steppes of ther parents in obedyence and good behavour towards the lorde, his lyberalytie was so muche that they should have the preferment of ther father's ferme before any others. Suche was the studye and pollycie of our forefathers, to noryshe upp ther tenaunts in obedyence that they might have ther service in tyme of warr, for the defence of them selves and ther countrye, and in tyme of peace to have them necessarye mynystres in the common welthe, and so get ther lyvinge wyth the travayle of ther bodyes.

And for asmuche as th'enfrynging of suche customes as the tenaunts are bounde to do in dyvers places by the tenure of ther londes, are no smale decaye to the lordes inherytaunce, dyvers and sundry wayes, and many tymes alteration of offycers wanting experyence of the duetie and service of the tenaunts alterith also the state to the prejudice of the lord. And sometyme neclygency of the surveyour when doubts happen, for slothefulnes will no

serche out the lord's auncyent recordes, but raythe passe things over, to the dyshenherytaunce of the lord; and nowe and then frendshipp cawseth concealment of things not necessarye to be omytted; for th'avoydinge of all suche inconvenyences, and to reduce the state and ordre of the same possessions into suche certentie that neyther the lorde be deffrauded of any rent, suyt, service, or custome that of right and duetie he ought to have of his tenaunts, nor the tenaunts abbreydged of any parte of ther londes, tenements, common of pasture, medowes, estate, and suche other that they ought of right to clayme, I have collected all manner of Royalties, Lyberties, customes, services and dueties, as well on the behalfe of the lorde as also of the tennants, whiche I coulde by any meanes gather or lerne, in this Survey, and have entered them alwaies in the begynnyng of the survey of every mannor. And bycause certeyne of the customes are universall throughout all the forenamed shires, and the mannors in the same, I thought good to declare them breiffllye in this place, rather than by so often rehersall of one thinge to make the booke tedious.

*The Charge of reparations of the custumary Tenaunts.*

All the tenaunts within any the lordships, mannors, and other heredytaments specyfied and conteyned in this Booke of Survey, and holding of the Lorde by copye of courte Roll accordinge to the custome of the mannor, are bounde by the tenure of ther londe to redyfie, repayre, susteyne and mayneteyne all the howses and buyldings upon ther severall tenements at ther owne proper costs and charges in all things necessarye, except that the lordes shall finde them tymbre to the same by the delyveraunce and appoyntment of the lordes officers yf ther be any growinge wythin that mannor; and if ther be none growinge, the tenant shall provide yt at his owne costs and chargeis; and except also certeyne mylls in dyvers places, whiche the lorde is bounde to repayre in some things, the certentie wherof shall appere in th'enrolment of ther copies wher any suche be.

*Suit to the Lordes Mylles.*

And all the tenaunts, as well freholders as custumarye tenaunts wythin any the lordships and mannors in every the counties aforesaid, are bounde to the suyt of the lordes mylles; for I have

seue dyvers auncyent graunts from the lordes auncestors to dyvers persones of fre lond, wherin they alwaies reserve suite to ther courte, and also suyt to ther mylls.

Other customes ther are which serve generallye for the countie of Cornewall, whiche youe shall fynd entered in this booke in the begynnyng of the countie of Cornewall.

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EWERNE, OR IWERNE COURTENAY, ALSO CALLED SHROTON.

[See Hutchins's Dorsetshire, 2nd edit. vol. iii. pp. 357—367.]

The Veiwe and Survey of the mannor of Yeverne, in the countie of D[orcett], and of all londes, tenements, medowes, closes, woodes, and pastures, rents, services, and all other commodyties and proffits to the said mannor belonging, made the fourth daye of Septembre, in the first yeare of the reign, &c. as folowethe:

*The Description of the Mannor.*

The mannor of Y. alias J. is situate in the countie of D. thre myles from B. four myles from C. &c. four markett towns,[a] and within too myles of th'edge of Blackmoore, in a countrie verye commodyous aud plentyfull of woode, water, corne, pasture, and meadowe; the circuite wherof is not in compasse above thre myles, and hath bene heartofore in common feildes, not inclosed untill the yeare of our Lorde God a M.ccccc xlviij, as certeyne of th'auncyent tenaunts reporte. The custumarye tennaunts were so smale and so lyttle londe longinge to them that the tenaunts were not able to paye the lordes rent, but the one halfe of them departed the towne, and yelded up ther coppies into the lordes handes; the resydewe made request unto the lorde (as they declared) that they myght use his londe in suche sorte as he might be satysfied his rent, and they his tenaunts able therbye to amende ther lyvinge and mayntayne hospitalitie; wherwith the lord was contented, not hindering his inherytaunce. And then were ther syx of the tenaunts chosen and sworne to extende and tread oute all the landes within the mannor, and to sorte and allott howe muche londes every tenement of the more holde shoulde have assigned to yt, and howe muche londe shoulde remayne to every tenement of the lesse

[a] *Sic MS.* The place is about five miles from Blandford, and seven from Shaftesbury.

tenure, and to the fermors and cotagers in lyke sorte; whiche at that tyme by ther othe they dyd, appoynting everye man his londe together, to th'entent he might enclose the same; and also unyted dyvers of the more tenure, and also of the lesse, to some man two and to some thre, as hearafter in th'enrolment of ther copies shall appere, and then every tenaunte inclosed his owne londes, so as the more parte of t'hole mannor was inclosed, and every tenaunt and fermor occupyed his grounde severall to hymself, whiche hathe contynued to this daye.

*The Tenure and Service of the Mannor.*

The sayde mannor is holden, &c.

*The Tenure of the custumarye Tenauntes.*

All the custumarye tenaunts of the said mannor held ther londes by copie of courte roll to them and to one or two of ther children whiche they will name and appoynt, not excedeinge thre lyves; and suyt to the Lordes Court from thre weaks to thre weaks, yf his pleasure be so t'appoynt the same, and payment of suche ther severall rents, and doinge suche other customes as hearafter shalbe declared.

*The Lete Courte.*

To the lorde, as in right of his said mannor, is a lete courte to be kept yerlye, at the feast of Saint Michaell th'archaungell, and th'annunciation of our Ladye, wherunto sueth all the tenaunts and inhabytauntes of Y. and F[arendon], by virtue wherof the lorde is entyteled to have weifes, estrayes, and fellons goodes, and all other casualties, forfetts, and amerciaments to the same belonging.

*The Fayer, called Shreton Fayer.*

To the lorde of the said mannor belongeth a fayre, called S. Fayer, yerlye keapt within the said mannor in the feildes under Arnolds Hill, upon Holye-roode daye; the profights therof perteyneth to the lorde as in the right of his mannor, and is wurthe yerlye fyve shillings.

*Th'offyce and election of the Tythingeman.*

The custome of the said mannor is, that yerlye at the courte holden at Michellmas, t'homage of the lordes courte shall chose one lawfull and honest man, holding of the lord one tenement of the more tenure, whose name t'homage shall bringe in verdite to be tythething man for the year folowinge, who by the tenure

of his londe shall exercyse the said office, which in other places is called the constable, and if he hath two or thre tenements, he shall for every tenement exercise the office. And the tenaunts holding any tenement of the lesse tenure, or any cotage, shall not be admytted to the said office, but onlye the tenaunts of the greater tenure by custome of the said lordshipp.

*The Declaration of the more and lesse Tenures.*

And to th'entent youe maye the better understonde what is ment by the more tenure and the lesse tenure, youe shall perceyve that, when the mannor was devyded and parted as before, ther was alloted to every tenement of the moore tenure xij acres of grounde, for the whiche the rent was assessed to the lorde viij$^{s}$.; and to every tenement of the lesse tenure was allotted viij acres of grounde, for the whiche the rent was assessed to the lorde vj$^{s}$. viij$^{d}$.; the certentie of whiche londe and rent, althoughe they do not appere in ther copies, I have thought good to make manyfest and playne in this survey, as hearafter in th'enrollment shall appeare.

*The Bourde Londe, what it is.*

Ther are also certeyne londes whiche tenaunts holde by the name of Borde londes, whiche also are not expressed in ther copies, but devyded amongst them, as in the survey more at lardge shalbe declared, and conteyned in the whole xvij$^{tene}$ acres; and as one of the auncyent tenaunts declared upon the reporte of his auncestour, who (as he sayeth) was one of the syx sworne men elected for the partycon of the mannor. And after the devicion and allotment was made, theis xvij acres remayned unparted and undevided, and the lordes officers granted them to dyvers of the tenaunts paying for every acre x$^{d}$. by year, profitts wherof dyd bear charges at the courte; whiche londes have alwaies synce, and yet do, contynue to tenaunts that holde the same as in nature of ther custumarye londes; and, albeyt they are not expressed in ther copies, I have recyted them specyallye with ther severall rents, as hearafter more at lardge shall appere.

*The Rent called Goose Sylver.*

Ther is also a rent payed only at Myhelmas, whiche is called Goose Sylver, and the same is payed by the tenaunts of the great tenements, that is to saye, every tenaunt holdinge one tene-

mente of the more tenure shall paye to the lorde yerlye at the feast aforesaid ij$^{d}$.; yf he holde two tenements he shall paye iiij$^{d}$.; and if he have moo tenements then after the same rate. And for this rent the said tenaunts shall keape ther geese and ducks in the lordes ryver, and in the lordes wast. And bycause the tenaunts of the lesse tenure and the cotagers paye no suche rente by custome, they are prohybyted and payned that they shall not keap any suche kinde of fowle to defyle the lordes ryver and wast grounde; but, if they keape any, yt must be in ther severall yardes.

*The Estate of Wedowes and Wyves.*

And wheras the state of wedowes, after the death of ther husbond, is not in this mannor so clerlye to be allowed in all cases by the custome as in other lordshipps, I thought good to manyfest some doubts concerning ther estates confessed by the tenaunts at this court, that hearafter neyther the poore wydowes by ignoraunce of offycers should be abbridged of ther right and tytle, nor the lorde by neglygence hindered or damaged by alteration of his custome.

Yf any man purchase any customary londes in the lordes courte to himselfe, or one or two other, to holde successyvelye, and the tenaunts first named in the copye dye, the wife of hym so dyinge, yf he were tenaunt in possession of the londe at his deathe, shall have the londe during her wedowes estate by custome of the mannor. But if any of them named last in the copye do dye (lyvinge the first) the weife shall not be endowed duryng her wedowehod, for the weif shall never receyve indowement of wedowes estate, but of suche londes as her housbond had in possession at the tyme of his death.

If any tenaunt purchase londes to him and to his wief, *Habendum et tenendum sibi pro termino vite sue et eorum alterius diutius viventis secundum consuetudinem manerii.* In this case the wief after the death of the husbonde (if she overlyve) shall have but her wedowes estate because theis woordes, *secundum consuetudinem manerii,* be recyted in the copye.

If two purchase londes in the lordes courte, *Habendum sibi pro termino vite sue et eorum alterius diutius viventis,* and leave out successione, in this case they are joyntenaunts in possession, and shall occupie the londes joyntlye; and if eyther of

them dye, the wief of him so dying shall have her wedowes estate of that moyatie in suche lyke forme as if her husbond had bene so all seased of th'ole landes at the tyme of his deathe.

Any tenant joyning his first weife in the copie wyth him, or other his wife's leving out theis woordes, *secundum consuetudinem manerii,* the weif shall have the same duringe her lyfe: and if she dye and the baron marrye another or moo weifes, none of his other weifes shall at any tyme after be receyved to her weadowes astate by the custome; for the namyng of one wiefe in the copye extinguissheth the wedowes estate of all other wifes whiche the same tenaunte that so nameth his wif shall after marrye.

Also, if any man purchase any custumarye londes, *Habendum sibi et I. filio suo pro termino vite sue successive,* if the father dye, and the londes remayne to the sonn by custome, and after the sonn dye the wife shall not be admytted to her wedowes estate bycause her husbonde cam not to the londes as purchaser, but by joynt tenauncie with his father, unlesse yt can be proved that the sonne was present in the courte att the tyme of the purchase, and previe to the same, for the wedowe shall not receyve her wedowes estate but of suche londes as her husbond had by purchase in possession or by joynt tenancie immedyatlye from the lorde as partie and previe to the purchase.

Every tenaunt holding of the lorde by copye for terme of lyfe one tenement of the great tenure, and dye seased of suche estate, shall at his death yelde unto the lorde his best quick beast for and in the name of an heryot; and if he have no quick beast, the lorde shall have the best of his other goodes or the pryce therof, at his pleasure. And if any man holde two or thre tenements of the great tenure and dye so seased of suche estate, the lorde shall have after his deathe for every of the said tenements one quyck beast, to be chosen by the lorde or his officers, begynning first wyth the best, and so one after another in order. And for want off quick cattle, his best goodes for every tenement, or the value therof, at the lordes pleasure.

The lyke shall the tenaunt doo if he surrender his estate into the lordes handes to the use of any other person, not altering or chaunginge any artycle before expressed unless he compounde wyth the Lorde or his offycers before the surrender.

The weadowe also, being once admytted to her wedowes estate,

yf she marye, decease, or surrender, shall yelde unto the lorde heryots accordinge to the quantitie of her tenement, in lyke case and forme as is before declared, and as if she were the lordes very tenaunte by purchase or otherwise.

If a wedowe, holding londes duringe her weadowes estate according to the custome of the mannor, marrye between too courts wythout the consent and knowledge of the lordes officers, so as the lordes officers cannot take ordre for her haryotts, in this case the custome is that the tenaunts in the absence of the lorde and his officers shall enquire what londes or tenements she holdeth seased of suche estate; and if she holde one tenement of the great tenure they shall pryse too or three of the best beasts, or if she holde moo, then to pryse for every tenement one beast after the same rate; and if she have no quick cattle, then to pryse for every tenement certeine parcells of her best goodes as before, and to take suerties of her or her assignes for th'awnsering of the trewe value therof at the next awdytt. And if by neckligence or favour the tenaunts omytt the same, the lordes officers at the next courte shall charge whome yt shall pleas him upon ther othes to enquire of the value of the said haryotts and charge the tenaunts therwith, whiche by the custome of the mannor they shall answere at the next awdytt in lyke manner and forme as if yt were ther owne dett, and for none payment therof the lorde shall dystreyne as many of his tenaunts as his pleasure shalbe untill he be satisfied of the same dett.

And wheras the custome is that no tenaunt shall inhabyte him selfe from the lordes londes wythout lycence of the lorde, yf therfore at any tyme the lordes officers graunt lycens to any tenaunt to departe the lordes londes and to demyse the same to any other person, the duetie of the lordes officer is to commaunde the tenaunts to pryse his haryott or haryotts; that is to saye, yf he houlde one tenement of the great tenure, then to pryse his best beast; yf he holde too tenements of the great tenure, then to pryse too of his best beasts; and so if he have thre or four, to pryse for every tenement after the same rate; the tenaunt so departing his habitation shall fynde suerties to paye the valewe of the same haryott or haryotts so prysed at all tymes when yt shall please God to call him to his mercye. And if after his death yt cannot be proved that he had one, two, or thre better beasts, and of more value then before were prysed,

the suerties shall aunswere the value of so many of them as were before prysed.

*The Common of Yeverne and the use therof.*

Also within the same mannor is a Common for wast grounde lying open and not inclosed in the north-west parte of the uttermoost borders of the lordshipp towardes Farryndon, called Yeverne Common; and conteyneth four-skore acres, wherin all the tenaunts except the cotagers have common for ther keyn and horses from the feast of Phillipp and Jacob, unto the feast of the Nativitye of our Lord God, and for ther sheape from the feast of the Nativitye of our Lord God unto the myddle of Marche, as hearafter shalbe declared.

Every tenaunt holdinge one, two, or thre tenements of the great tenure, shall keape upon the same common for every tenement fyve kyne, two horses, and xxxv$^{ti}$ sheepe by the tenure of ther londes, without any thinge payinge to the lorde for the same.

Every tenaunt holdinge two or thre tenements of the lesse tenure shall keap upon the said common for every tenement two kyne, one horse, and xiij sheape, wythout any thinge payinge for the same.

The Pryor of Saint John's Jerusalem in Englond, as in the right of his fre tenement, shall keap by custome upon the same common two kyne and xxij shepe, without any thinge paying for the same.

The person of Yeverne, as in the right of his glebe, hath alwaies bene accustomed to keape eight beasts and one bull upon the said common, without any thinge paying for the same.

No tenaunt or other person, or inhabitant, shall graunt a lyen, or demyse his said common to any forener, but to suche as inhabyte within the lordshipp of Y. by ordre of the courte, as in the courte rolls of the same appereth.

None of the tenaunts or inhabitants of F[arendon], (albeyt the said hamlett is within the parishe of Y. and parcell of the said mannor), untyll the Erle of Penbroke purchased the same of the late kinge of famous memorye, Kinge Edwarde the Sixt, have at any tyme before the said purchase, or since, used or claymed any common of pasture in said common, nor of right ought to use or enjoye the same.

The cotagers also, nor any other person, (the tenaunts and

freholders aforenamed excepted), have at any tyme within the remembraunce of any man lyving used or claymed any common or entercommon within the same common, otherwise than before declared.

DORCETT. — Supervisus Manerij de Yeverne cum membris, viz. de omnibus terris, tenementis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, terris dominicalibus, redditibus liberorum et custumariorum tenentium, proficuis boscorum, et omnibus alijs hereditamentis quibuscunque dicto manerio pertinentibus sive spectantibus, ibidem facta et renovata quarto die Septembris, A°. Regni Elizabethæ Reginæ secundo, prout inferius viz.

*Redditus liberorum Tenentium Manerii predicti.*

Prior Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia tenet unum tenementum edificatum cum horto adjacenti continens unam acram et duas acras terræ jacentes in campis de Y. predict' Que quidem tenementum et cetera premissa dictus Prior tenet libere et debet annuatim sectam curiæ tantum ad duas magnas Curias pro omnibus servicijs. Summa nulla.

*Redditus custumariorum Tenentium ibidem.*

Joh'es C. tenet duo tenementa majoris tenure, quorum unum edificatum alter prostratum, cum horto et pomario dicto tenemento pertinentibus et octo acris terræ dicto tenemento pertinentibus, et duas acras terre de Bordelond. Que quidem tenementa et cetera premissa dictus J. tenet ad terminum vite sue per nomen unius tenementi cum pertinentiis ex traditione H. W. Supervisoris pro fine xviij$^{s}$. ut patet copia data xxij° die Januarii, Anno Regni R. H. viij vicesimo. Reversio dictorum tenementi et ceterorum premissorum conceditur J. D. pro termino vite sue ex concessione Willielmi Humberston generosi per finem C$^{s}$. ut patet copia data ij° die J. A°. regni E. secundo et redditus inde per annum ad Festa predicta equaliter, viz. pro tenemento et octo acris terre vj$^{s}$. viij$^{d}$. et pro duabus acris terre de Bourd-lond xx$^{d}$. in toto viij$^{s}$. iiij$^{d}$.

Willielmus T. tenet unum tenementum maioris tenure edificatum cum xij$^{cem}$ acris terre eidem pertinentibus et duo cotagia, quorum unum edificatum et alterum prostratum, cum tribus acris terre dictis cotagiis pertinentibus in Y. predict'. Que quidem tenementum et cotagia dictus Willielmus tenet pro termino vite sue per copiam non ostensam ex traditione H. C.

Supervisoris et reddit inde per annum ad Festa predicta equaliter pro tenemento majoris tenure, viij$^{s}$. et pro duobus cotagiis iiij$^{s}$. et pro *goose sylver* ad Festa S$^{ci}$ Michaelis tantum ij$^{d}$.

in toto xij$^{s}$. ij$^{d}$.

Johanna B. modo uxor Johannis C. tenet unum tenementum majoris tenure edificatum cum duodecem acris terre dicto tenemento pertinentibus. Ac eciam aliud tenementum majoris tenure edificatum cum octo acris terre eidem pertinentibus. Que omnia et singula premissa dicta Johanna tenet pro termino vite ex concessione H. W. Supervisoris, pro fine xxiij$^{s}$. iiij$^{d}$. ut patet copia data xij die Januarij anno regni Regis Hen. VIII. xx$^{o}$. Reversio quorum quidem premissorum conceditur Xp'o S. et Alicie sorori sue filijs dicte Joh'e pro termino vite sue et eorum alterius diutius viventis successive ex concessione W. H. generosi Supervisoris pro fine viij$^{s}$., ut patet copia data quarto die Septem. anno regni E. Regis primo, et reddit inde per annum ad Festa predicta equaliter viz. pro tenemento majoris tenure et suis pertinentibus viij$^{s}$. et pro tenemento minoris tenure cum suis pertinentibus vj$^{s}$. viij$^{d}$. et pro *goose sylver* ad festum Mich'is tantum, ij$^{d}$. in toto xiiij$^{s}$. x$^{d}$.

Summa xxxv$^{s}$. x$^{d}$.

*Redditus terrarum dominicalium Manerii predicti dimissarum per indenturam.*

Robertus E. tenet scitum Manerij de Y. predicti cum horreis, stabulis, ortis, pomarijs, accum duobus clausis dicto scitui adjacentibus versus Austrum et Boream, continentibus inter se sex acras, unum clausum pasture voc' *The Medes* continens septem acras Ac unam pasturam voc' *Le Parke* continent' viginti acras, ac cxl acras terre arrabilis insimul jacentes subtus Hambledon, necnon ducent' triginta acras terre pro ovibus pasturandis voc' *Hambledown*, ac duo prata voc' *Worthmedes* insimul jac' ad partem Borealem molendini aquatici cont' inter se septem acras Ac eciam xviij acras subbosci diverse etatis crescentis infra circuitum de H. predicto et eciam omnes extrahurias provenientes super terras predictas et superannuatas. Que omnia et singula premissa dictus Robertus tenet pro termino vite sue per nomen scitus Mannerii in Y. predicti in com. Dorcett, cum omnibus domibus, edificiis, terris, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, et boscis eidem scitui Manerij pertinentibus in villa de Y. predicta una cum omnibus et omnimodis extrahurijs, superannuatis, pro-

venientibus in omnia terras, pratas, pascua, pasturas, et boscos predicta cum suis pertinentibus Habendum omnia et singula premissa eidem R. ad terminum vite .sue, cum diversis alijs articulis et conventionibus ut patet in quadam indentura postea verbatim irrotulata eidem R. inde confecta. Dat' &c. Et redditus inde per annum ad festa Annunciationis et S^ci Michaelis equaliter xx^li.

Summa totalis, xxj^li. xv^s. x^d. viz.

Redditus liberorum Tenentium, nulla.
Redditus custumariorum Tenentium xxxv^s. x^d.
Redditus voc' Goose sylver.
Firma terrarum dominicalium xx^li.

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THE VIEWE AND SURVEYE OF THE MANNOR OF C. [CORTON] that is to say of Londes, Tenements, Woodes, &c. made, &c.

*The situacion of the Mannor.*

The mannor of C. is scituate in the countie of Wiltes, four myles from B. and too myles from a markett towne called H.[a] in a good and batefull soyle for corne and shepes pasture, and in the edge of the playne of Saulesburye; and the said mannor is no intyer lordshipp of yt selfe, but within the Lordship of therle of A[rundel], and was sometyme parcell of the possessions of the late Priorye of B[ ], the lordes wherof have alwaies bene accustomed to keap a Courte Baron at ther pleasure onlye, for the granting of ther custumarye londes, which alwaies bene graunted unto the tenaunts for terme of ij, iij, or iiij lyves at the lordes pleasure.

*Th'estate of Weadowes.*

The wife shall have no wedowes estate after the death of her husband of any londes within the said mannor graunted to her husband, unles she be speciallie named in the copye by graunt from the lorde.

*What londs are heriottable.*

Every tenaunt holding one hole yarde-londe within the said mannor, and dye or surrender the same, and at the tyme of his death or surrender was sole tenaunt in possession, shall paye to the lorde for every hole yarde-lond his best beast, &c. *ut prius.*

[a] Corton is in the parish of Cliffe Pypard, four miles from Wootton Bassett.

*What londs are not herryottable.*

Yf any tenaunt surrender the moytie of his yard-lond to any other person or persons with the consent of the lord, in this case the lord shall have no herryot, bycause the custome is that none shall paye heryot unles he hathe a hole yarde-londe.

*Amerciaments of trespaces in the common fields, and to whome they apperteyne.*

The londes of the said mannor lye open and common intermedeled in the common feildes with the londes of the tenaunts of the Erle of A[rundel], and no tenaunt hath above one acre and an halfe of inclosed grounde belonging to ther severall fermes. And all paynes for good order in the common feilds and common meadowes have bene alwaies assessed and levyed by th'officers of the said Erle, and not in the lordes courte of this said mannor; and the Erle of Arundell hath allwaies taken the profitts of the amercyamentes forfect in the same court.

*Estovers by prescripcions.*

Every tenaunt also of the said mannor having his tenement buylded, and inhabitynge upon the same, hath by prescription in the borders of all the said commons and woodes of Corton common of Estovers (that is to saye) undergrowth (as they terme yt) for ther necessarye fewell, and for the mayntenaunce of the hedgeis aboute ther tenements, gardeins and severall groundes, and also shrubbed okes to make gates, posts, and suche other necessaries, wythout any thing paying for the same.

*The rate of shepe to be keapt in the common feildes.*

All the lordes tenaunts of this manner have bene accustomed tyme of mynde to keap in the common feilds of Corton for every yard-londe thre skore and ten shepe, and for the thre quarters of the yarde, but fourtie and fyve shepe, bycause the same is not heryotable; and ther is belonging to everye yarde londe twentie and four acres.

*The common of pasture in C[orton] common and the use therof.*

Every tenaunt holding one yard-lond, or lesse, hath bene accustomed, tyme out of mynde, to keap in the common called Corton common, all his and their rother beasts (as they call them) and horses, collts, mares, and swyne *saunce nombre*, at all tymes and seasons of the yere, in as ample and large man-

ner as any tenaunt of the said Erles maye or ought to keape, without any pawnage, herbage, or other exaction paying for the same.

*Rentalis Manerij de S. predicti viz. de omnibus terris, &c.*

Summa totalis, x$^{li}$. xiiij$^{s}$. viz. in

Redditibus liberorum Tenentium xl$^{s}$.
Redditibus custumariorum Tenentium xl$^{s}$.
Redditibus Tenentium in bond' xx$^{s}$.
Redditibus cotagiorum xx$^{s}$.
Redditibus assartarum xl$^{s}$.
Redditibus voc' Frith xxx$^{s}$.
Firma terrarum dominicalium dimissarum per copiam, xxiiij$^{d}$.

*(To be continued.)*

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## CHURCH NOTES, BY NICHOLAS CHARLES, LANCASTER HERALD, TEMP. JAMES I.—GREENWICH—FULHAM.

The Lansdowne MS. 874 is an exceedingly curious and valuable manuscript of Church Notes, made chiefly by Nicholas Charles, with some collected by other heralds. In one page the signature of the venerable Camden appears.

The contents of this collection have hitherto been only partially made public. In the IId. volume of the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, was published the portion relating to Camberwell; in the IIId. volume that relating to Carshalton; and in the IVth. those relating to St. Dunstan's in the West, and Withyam, Sussex. In Taylor's History of St. Mary's Overies is a plate from this source representing some painted glass formerly in that church; the volume was consulted for Steinman's History of Croydon, 8vo. 1834, p. 199; and the notes from Islington have been published, with wood-cut engravings, in Lewis's History of Islington, 4to. 1842.

The following particulars relating to the churches of Greenwich and Fulham are in great measure additional to what has been hitherto published respecting them from other sources.

"In the church of Greenwich, beyond Deptford. (*fol.* 115 *b.*)

"These three stand in the East chauncell windowe—"

1. Az. a cross flory between five martletts or. [King Edward the Confessor.]

2. Quarterly three fleurs de lis and three lions passant. [France and England.]

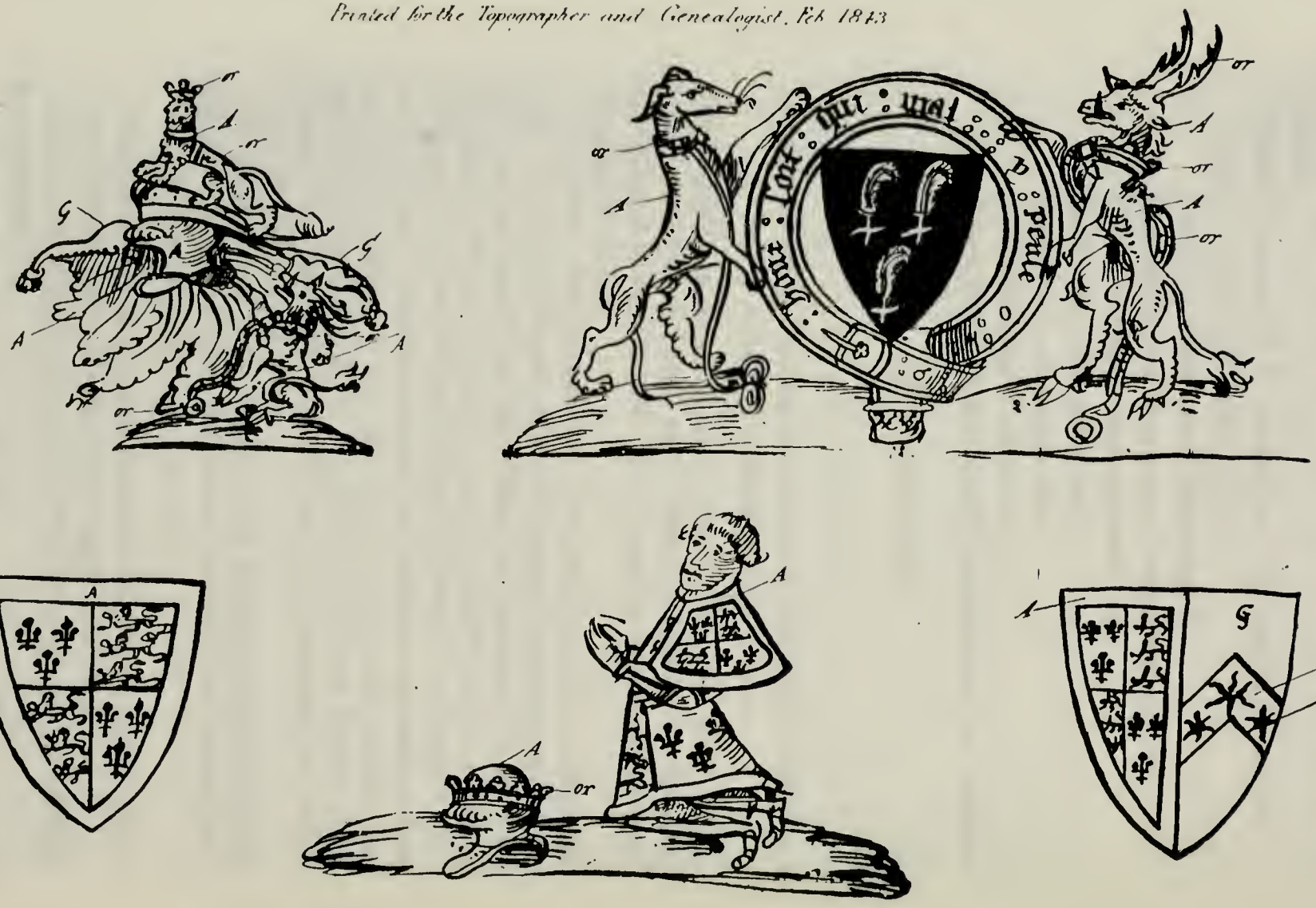



*Figure of Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, and his Armorial Insignia, formerly in Greenwich Church, Kent.*

3. The see of Canterbury, impaling, Quarterly, Gu. a lion rampant or [Fitzalan] and Checky [Warren], all within a bordure engrailed arg. [Thomas Arundel, archbishop of Canterbury 1396—1413.]

"This standeth in the litle south windowe of the Quyer:" Sa. on a chevron betw. three bull's heads caboshed arg. an annulet of the first. (Norbury.[a])

"These stand in the south Ile of the Quyer in the windowes thereof, in rancke one after another, as they are here placed, but standing in severall windowes:"

1. Gu. a chevron vaire arg. and az. betw. three crowns arg. (Mahew or Mayo, alias Heller.)

2. Az. three dolphins embowed arg. (Montveron?)

3. Barry wavy arg. and vert, two dolphins embowed, and respecting each other, gules.

"This helme and crest with mantles and the Antelop houlding it up, w^th^ *Humphrey Duke of Glocester*[b] kneeling, and these 2 armes of eyther syde a good distance from him stand al in one of the south windowes nere the belfrey of the sayd Church."

These parts of the trickings are copied in the annexed Fac-simile. The impalement is Cobham of Sterborough, the coat of the unfortunate Duchess Alianor. It is not clearly stated where the atchievement of the feathers surrounded by the Garter stood; but from its being tricked in the MS. in a line with the three coats, previously described, it seems that it was in one of the windows of the Quire. It referred, however,

[a] Sir John Norbury was Lord Treasurer temp. Hen. IV. See Lysons's Environs, iv. 464, 514 n.

[b] Humphrey Duke of Gloucester fixed his residence upon the royal manor of Greenwich; and in 1433 he had licence from the Crown to fortify and embattle the manor-house, and to form a park of 200 acres. Lambard says, "In the time of Henry VI. Humfrey Duke of Gloucester, a man renowned for virtue and wisdom, layed the foundations of a large house theare, and called it Pleasance." On the Duke of Gloucester's death in 1447, Greenwich reverted to the Crown. There can be no doubt that the painted glass was placed in the church whilst he possessed Greenwich, that is, about the year 1440. The vignette portrait of the Duke of Gloucester at the beginning of letter K in the Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, 1738, was derived from this source, "in fenestra ecclesiæ de Greenwich, in Agro Cantiano:" and hence also, it may be supposed, was taken that other representation of him, in the Oxford Almanack 1742, which Granger has honoured with a place in his Catalogue of Portraits. Though little faith can be reposed on such portraitures, the original had certainly better claims than the picture at Strawberry Hill, from whence the portraits in Harding's "Shakspeare Illustrated," and Park's edition of Walpole's "Royal and Noble Authors" were taken, that being purely imaginary, as appears from its recent examination in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. XVIII. pp. 17, 157.

it may be supposed, to the Duke of Gloucester, as well as the Antelope and crest. The quills and scrolls of the feathers were gold.

It is to be regretted that the Monuments at Greenwich are not described as well as the Stained Glass. The old church of Greenwich fell down in 1710; but the epitaphs it contained are given in Strype's Circuit Walk, attached to Stowe's Survey, 1755, vol. II. pp. 751—754.

In the parish Churche of Fulham, in ye Countie of Middlesex *(fol. 83 b.)*

"In the Quyer: on the north side:

"Sr Sampson Norton knight,[b] and Dame Elizabeth his wyffe, base d: to . . . . L. Zouche, who died 1517. He was Mr of ye Ordinance of warre to K. H. 8."

Arms: I. Gu. three swords ar. their pomels meeting in fess point or, on a chief or a lion passant gu. between two maunches ermine. Crest, on a wreath, a demi-dragon holding a sword. II. The same impaling, Gu. twelve bezants and a canton erm. over all a bend sinister az.

"On the south side:

"Sr Wm Buttes knight,[c] phisition to K. H. 8. maried Margret Bacon of Cambridgshire, and died ye 17. November 1545."

Arms: I. Az. on a chevron betw. three estoiles or, three lozenges gu. Crest, on a wreath, two hands conjoined holding a caduceus. II. The same impaling, Gu. a boar passant or, differenced by a martlet sa.

"Sir Thomas Morgan,[d] of [Arston, co. Hereford] died 159[5], married ( ).

Arms: I. Quarterly of nine, 1. Or, a griffin rampant sable; 2. Arg. three buck's [bull's] heads caboshed sa. (Morgan of Tredegar); 3. Arg. a lion rampant gu. (Morgan ap Meredith); 4. Sa. a cross engr. between four spear's heads arg. (Prosser); 5. Or, a lion rampant reguardant sa. (Gwaethroed); 6. Sa. a lion rampant arg. (Odwyn ap Teith Walch); 7. Gu. three chevronels arg. (Llewellyn ap Tror, or Morgan Gam); 8. Gules, fretty arg. a fess az. (Norris); 9. Sa. billetty and a cross flory arg. (Norris). Crest, on a wreath, a stag's head couped or.

[b] Sir Sampson Norton's monument is supposed to be one remaining near the altar, and Faulkner, Hist. of Fulham, p. 71, has given a wood-cut of his brass figure with which it was formerly inlaid.

[c] Sir William Butts' epitaph, and an engraving of the brass plate by which he was formerly represented, will be found in Faulkner's Fulham, p. 78.

[d] Sir Thomas Morgan is not mentioned by Faulkner. His daughter Anne was the wife of Henry Carey, Lord Hunsdon, who died in 1596.

Motto, NOLI ALTUM SAPERE. II. The same impaling, Paly or and gu. a bordure engr. az. "Merode."

"In ye Chauncell, in glass:"

The arms of the see of Canterbury impaling three garbs [Archbishop Kemp.]

Lozengy sa. and erm. on a chief of the first three lilies slipped ar. "Waynflet."

Sa. a talbot sejant within a bordure engr. arg. "Simon Sudbery."

"Anne,[e] d. to John Lord Stourton and of Katherin his wyffe: died 1483:" Sa. a bend or betw. six fountains; imp. Gu. an inescocheon within an orle of martlets arg. (Chideoke).

"Thos. Bond[f] of Earth in ye Countie of Cornwall, died 1600. æt. 68." Quarterly, 1. Arg. on a chevron sa. three bezants (Bond); 2. Arg. three stag's heads couped sa. collared of the field (Earth); 3. Arg. a chevron az. between three sinister hands couped gu. (Maynard); 4. Arg. a saltire sa. (Coryton). Crest, a demi-pegasus az. semée of estoiles or.

"Wm. Plumbe[g] sonne to John Plumbe of Eltham, mar. to his 1. wyffe Margret d. & sole heire to Sr Thos. Nevill knight, Speaker of the parliament, and widow to Sr Robert Southwell, Mr. of the Rolles, by whom he had Frances his only sonne; and secondly, he maried Elizab. only d. and heire to Edw. Dormer of Fulham in the co. of Midd. youngest sonne to Geoffrey Dormer of Thame in Oxon. and widow to John Gresham of Mayfeld, in ye cou. of Sussex, second sonne to Sr John Gresham, of London, by ye wch John Gresham she had issue, Thomas, William, and Edward. The said Wm Plumbe deceased the 9th day of February Ano. Dni. 1593, æt. 60."

Arms: I. Erm. a bend vaire cotised sa. "Plumbe," impaling quarterly of five, 1. Neville; 2. Warren; 3. Clare; 4. Despenser; 5. Beauchamp, differenced by a crescent.

II. Plumbe, as before, with crest, on a wreath a talbot sejant gu.; impaling, quarterly of four, 1 and 4. Az. ten billets or, on a chief or a demi-lion issuant sa. charged with a martlet (Dor-

• The date of this lady's death is given by Weever and in MS. Harl. 6072, as 1533,—Mccccxxxiii, not Mcccclxxxiii. Her mother Katharine was a Berkeley of Beverston; the arms are those of the grandfather and grandmother, William Lord Stourton and Margaret Chideoke (see Collect. Top. et. Gen. i. 312).

[f] See the epitaph of Thomas Bond in Faulkner, p. 92.

g The epitaph of William Plumbe, ibid. p. 92.

mer); 2. Gu. on a chevron between three chubs naiant arg. as many martlets sa. on a chief indented of the second three escallops of the field (Dorre, alias Chobbs); 3. Arg. three fleurs-de-lis az. (Collingridge). Crest of impalement, on a wreath, a wolf statant between two wings sa. charged with a martlet or.

III. Ar. a chevron erminois between three mullets pierced sa. "Gresham;" impaling Dormer quarterly as before.

"Edmund[h] Gresham, youngest sonne to John Gresham, of Mayfeld, in Sussex, died a° 1593, æt. 16."

Arms: Gresham quartering Dormer, Chobbs, and Collingridge. Crest, on a wreath, a grasshopper vert.

"In a window," Ar. three bird's heads erased within a bordure engr. sa.

"John Fisher,[l] Tresorer to y^e^ L. Cardinall Archbishopp of Canterbury, who died in An° 1452:" On a chevron between three demi-lions rampant five roundels.

"John Thorley, esquire, died in An° 1445:" Arg. on a bend flory counter-flory sa. three mullets of the first impaling, Az. two bars gemelles or surmounted by a mullet ar. a chief or.

"Thomas Claybrooke,[k] sonne to Steven Claybrooke, Esq. died . . . . . :" Ar. a cross patée gu. Crest, in a coronet or a demi-ostrich ar. holding in its beak an horseshoe az.

"George Chauncy, Receiver Generall to the late Reverend Ric. FitzJames, Bishopp of London, who died 9 December 1520:" I. A cross moline, on a chief a lion passant, impaling a bend compony cotised. II. The former coat, the cross charged with an annulet, impaling, a lion rampant debruised by a bendlet.

"Richard Svanders,[l]" A chevron [between three birds] on an inescocheon a cross pattée firm between four crescents: impaling, quarterly of four, 1. and 2, a winnowing-van in chief point a mullet; 2 and 3, a chevron between three moor's heads couped.

[h] Edward in MS. but an error. The epitaph remains; see Faulkner, p. 93.

[l] The date of John Fisher's death is in Weever 1463.

[k] Died 24th of August 1587. MS. Harl. 6072.

[l] The brass containing this coat remains, and is engraved by Faulkner, p. 99; and also in a quarto plate, an etching, published by J. Simco 1794; but it commemorates Margaret, not Richard Svanders, a native of Ghent in Flanders, and the wife of Gerard Hornebolt, or Ornebolt, the painter. She died 1529. At the sides of the arms are his initials G. O.

A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF MONUMENTAL ART, EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

## BEDFORDSHIRE.

This Catalogue is not given as a perfect View of the remains of monumental art in the Bedfordshire churches; but the works of Lysons and Fisher, and access to a considerable portion of the collections of the latter, have enabled the compilers to render it pretty full and comprehensive. Corrections, however, are requested, as well as contributions towards similar lists for other Counties. It may be generally understood, throughout the Catalogue, that, unless variations are expressly described, *Effigies* are recumbent, in the size of life: and figures on *Brass-plates* are represented at whole length; and that the hands of both are joined in prayer. The language of the inscriptions is followed. The letter *R.* signifies the description to be taken from a rubbing. The letter N. refers to the Bedfordshire Collection of J. B. Nichols, Esq. F.S.A.

*Painted Glass* will be noticed, where known to exist; and *Fonts*, if sculptured with bas-reliefs or arms. Features strictly architectural are not included.

For the County of Norfolk a list of this kind, at least to the extent of names and dates, is in great measure supplied by Mr. Dawson Turner's Catalogue noticed in a subsequent page. In Leicestershire, there is scarcely a monument of which Mr. Nichols has not given an engraving in his History.

AMPTHILL. *Brasses*, 1. Nicholaus Harve miles, ob. 1532, in armour. Arms: 1 and 4, on a bend three trefoils; 2 and 3, a lion rampant, within a bordure gobonć. Harvey quartering Nernuyt. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

2. John Barnard chapman and Elyn his wife, d. 1506: four sons, and three daughters. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

3. The Trinity seated on a rainbow: an English verse of seven lines: no name. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

*Painted Glass*, kneeling figures of Sir John Cornwall, K.G. lord Fanhope, and his wife Elizabeth duchess of Exeter, sister to King Henry IV. in tabard and mantle of arms, with a motto **lestare dirie**; formerly in east window; *engraved* by W. Hollar, 1667, in Sandford's Genealogical History; of whose plate

there is a modern copy. This is the original of the figure in Meyrick's Ancient Armour, vol. ii. pl. xlviii.

Apsley Guise. *Effigy*, temp. Edw. III.[a]; feet on a lion; crest of feathers: Arms on the tomb, On a bend three escallops, within a bordure engrailed.

*Brasses:* 1. One of the Guises, about Hen. VII. (inscription lost) standing, in armour, on a dog, length two feet. Arms: 1. Lozengy [gu.] and vaire, on a canton a mullet; 2. the same with quarterings. Crest, from a coronet, a bull's head winged. *Etched* by Fisher, 1811.

2. A priest kneeling and St. John the Baptist standing; between them a cross, now gone. *Etched* by Fisher, 1813.

Arlesey. *Font*, Perpendicular, an octagon, four statues at angles of base: eight bas-reliefs; 1. The temptation of Adam and Eve: 2. the expulsion from Paradise; 3. ..... 4. Hell mouth; 5. the Rood; 6. Descent into hell?; 7. Creation of Adam; 8. Creation of Eve. *Etched* by T. Fisher, 1815.

*Monument.* Anne, wife of Vigerus Edwards,[b] esq. She died 1733, æt. 58; he 1760, æt. 88. Medallion in white marble. N.

Little Barford. *Brasses*, Thomas Perys, d. 1535, and Agnes his wife; small figures.

Barton in the Clay. *Brass*, Richard Brey, rector, half-length.

Bedford, St. Mary's. *Brass*, Robert Hawse, gent. thrice Mayor, ob. 1627, æt. 52; three-quarters, in gown. *Etched* by Fisher, 1815.

——— St. Paul's. Slab, inscribed in uncial capitals, ✠MURIEL : CALT : GYT : ISSI : DE SA ALME : DEUS : :: :: : EYT : MERCY : KE POR LE AME : PRIERA : XL : IOURS : DE PARDOUN : AVERA. *Etched* by Fisher, 1811.

*Brasses*, Sir William Harper, Alderman of London, ob. 1573, æt. 77; and Margaret his last wife: he in armour, and alderman's gown; length, two feet. Arms: On a fess between three spread eagles, a fret between two martlets. *Etched* by T. Fisher, 1812; *engraved* by Waller, 1841. There is a marble statue of this great benefactor in the front of the Grammar School.

North of the Chancel is a table-tomb with indents of a single

[a] Not "in chain armour," as Lysons, p. 41, except the gorget, &c.

[b] A pedigree of the Edwards family is printed in Collectanea Topogr. et Geneal. vol. vi. p. 290.

figure, two inscriptions, two scrolls, and four shields. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

*Monument.* Andrew Dennys, Vicar of this church, and Rector of St. John's, ob. 1633, æt. 66; half-length, of marble; in a black gown and ruff; hands resting on a cushion and book.

Biddenham. *Brasses*, Willielmus Faldo et Agnes uxor; also Johannes Faldo (all on one stone), civil dress, without date, but circa temp. Hen. VI. *Etched* by Fisher, 1813.

Biggleswade. *Brasses.* 1. William Halstede, d. 1449; Isabella and Anne his wives (one lost). (Gough, ii. 157.)

2. John Rudyng, Archdeacon of Bedford, ob. 1481; his figure gone, before him Death as a skeleton, with darts; below, rhyming Latin hexameters, a conversation with Death. From the label proceeding from his mouth it seems that there were four saints above; two angels, bearing St. John's head in the charger, remain. The whole bestrewn with crescents and escallops, from the arms of Rudyng, which were a crescent within an orle of escallops, as carved under one of the *miserere* seats in the chancel, which he rebuilt. *Engraved* in Gough's Sep. Monuments, vol. ii. plate cii.

Bletsoe. In a mural monument kneeling *Effigies* of Sir John St. John and Margaret (Waldegrave) his wife, temp. Eliz.; he in armour, with five sons and four daughters. Arms: On a chief two mullets, with many quarterings. *Drawing.* N. [The epitaph is printed in Gent. Mag. vol. lxix. p. 745.]

Blunham. In a mural monument a fine *Effigy* of Susanna, wife of Sir Michael Longueville, knt. only dau. of Charles Earl of Kent, ob. 1620. Under the arched canopy, in brackets, *figures* kneeling on cushions of her sons Charles and Grey.

Bromham. Here is a very remarkable *Brass*, of which there is a plate in Lysons, App. p. 695*; and upon which some remarks shall be made in our next number.

Caddington. *Brasses*, 1. John Hawtt, otherwyse callid Cryscyan, d. 1505, and Elizabeth his wife; he in gown with gipciere: length 18 inc. Four sons, and four daughters. *R.*

2. Edward Dormer, yeoman, d. 1518, Johan and Elizabeth his wives: length 18 inches. Under first wife, five sons and five daughters. *R.*

Campton. *Brasses*, Richardi Carlyll arm. et Joh'e ux. ejus, q$^{i}$ obierũt xiiij$^{o}$ die Feb. 1489; small standing figures, he in a

gown; she with a long rosary; shield gone. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

CARDINGTON. *Brasses*, Gascoyne, between his two wives, he in armour, and a tabard, bearing, Quarterly, 1 and 4, On a pile a demi-luce, differenced with a mullet, Gascoigne: 2. three pick-axes, two and one, Pigott: 3. Quarterly, a bend. In armour, his head on a helmet; its crest, on a torse, a demi-luce; charged with a mullet, between two feathers, his feet on a greyhound, collared. Mantle of first wife, Ermine, a lion rampant, of second, Quarterly, Five lozenges in fess, and, Barry of four pieces, on a canton a cinquefoil: both their feet on dogs. Length 3 ft. 1 inc. Groupe of children to first wife, now lost. *R.*

2. Sir Jarrate Harvye, knt. died 1638, æt. 69; Dorothe his wife, one of the coheirs of John Gascoigne of Cardington manner, esq.: he in armour and helmet with a plume. Length 2 ft. 3 inc. Six sons and six daughters. *R.*

*A Monument* to Samuel Whitbread, esq. by Bacon, R. A. 1799 (his last work). "The principal figure represents Mr. Whitbread as a dying man, supported by Religion, who points to the glories of heaven: Benevolence is weeping at his feet." (Lysons.)

CHALGRAVE. *Effigies*, 1. Of a Loring, temp. Edw. III. head on a helmet, with crest of feathers, feet on a lion: arms on his surcoat, Quarterly [ar. and gu.], a bend [of the second], Loring.[b] The same on the tomb, and also this coat, On a chief a lion passant. Some figures in civil costume were painted on the sides of the tomb. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

2. Another, answering just to the same description, probably a son of the former. On the tomb these arms: 1. Quarterly, and a bend; 2. Quarterly, and a saltire engrailed; 3. Gules, on a chief a lion passant sa. 4. A chief indented. Also four other shields now blank. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

CHARLTON. In the churchyard a coffin-lid sculptured with a cross.

CHICKSANDS PRIORY. In the cloisters of this house, now the seat of Sir John Osborn, Bart. among some other *spolia*

[b] Though Edmondson gives this coat for Loring of Bedfordshire, Lysons (p. 66) unadvisedly says, "it must be observed that none of the shields, of which there are several on the tombs, exhibit the arms of Loring." The identity of the coat is proved by the Roll of Edward II. 8vo. 1828, p. 34.

*sepulchralia*, is a very early coffin-lid, sculptured with the *Effigy* of Thomas de Cotgrave, Abbat of Pipewell, co. Northampton, and brought from that abbey. He has a cope, pastoral staff, book, and maniple. Two angels extend their hands to his beard. Length, 6 ft. 4 inc. *Etched* by Fisher, 1812.

Clifton. *Effigy*, on an altar-tomb, adorned with many shields of arms, held by angels, of sir Michael Fisher, d. 1549. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

*Brasses*, Joh'is Fysher, arm. filii Michaelis Fysher mil. ob. 1528, and his wife: He in armour; she turning towards him; length 2 ft. 4 inc. One dau. and four shields. *Etched* by Fisher, 1811.

Rifled indent of brass, 14 inc. long, of Sir Will'm late pishe prest, d. 1513. *R.*

Colmworth. *Brass inscription*, Alianora Braybrook, quondā uxor Gerardi Braybrook militis et filia ac heres Almarici de sancto Amando, ob. 1380. There was no figure, but a shield of arms, now gone. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

*Effigies*, on a monument south of the altar, of Sir William Dyer, knt. ob. 1621, æt. 39, and Katharine his wife, daughter and coheir of Thomas Doyley, of Merton, co. Oxford, esq. who erected this monument 1641. Also at the sides of the monument, their children, superscribed, 1. S$^{r}$. Lodowyck Dyer, Bart. 2. Richard. 3. Doyly. 4. James. 5. Anne. 6. Mary. 7. Catharine.

Cople. *Brasses*, 1. Nichol Rolond et Pernel sa femme, s. d. He in gown, the hood enamelled or painted; she in wimple. Length 2 ft. 8 inc.; shield gone. *Etched* by Fisher, 1811.

2. Walter Rolond, in armour, s. d. circa 1430: length 2 ft. 9 inc. *Etched* by Fisher, 1811.

3. A priest, with handsome vestments: inscription gone; length 26 inc. (In the nave.) *R.*

4. Johannes Launceleyn arm. ob. 1435, et Margareta ux. ej. he in armour; feet on a lion; shields gone: length 2 feet. *Etched* by Fisher, 1811.

5. Thomas Grey, esq. [ob. 15 ] and Benet his wife. On an altar-tomb, south of the altar; of which there is an *etching* by Fisher. He in armour; she turning toward him. Four sons, and nine daughters. Four shields, 1. Two bars, and on a chief three roundles, Grey of Ruthin, quartering Hastings and Laun-

celyn,[c] quarterly; 2. lost; 3. Grey; 4. a fleur de lis, Launcelyn. Epitaph two curious English stanzas printed in Gent. Magazine, 1815, ii. 394, but for *thinges* read *yiftis* (gifts). *Drawing* by Fisher, and *Rubbing*. N.

6. Sir Walter Luke knyght, one of the Justyces of the Plees, holden before the most Excelent prynce Kyng Henry the Eyght, d. 36 Hen. VIII. and dame Anne hys wyffe, Norysche (nurse) unto hys seyd Magesty, and one of the daughters and heyre of John' Launceleyn esquyer, d. 30 Hen. VIII. On the wall, above an altar-tomb, their figures kneeling to fald-stools, 12 inc. long: he in judge's robes, gipciere at his side: she in mantle of her arms originally granted. Shields of arms: 1. A horn, stringed, Luke; 2. The same impaling, a fleur de lis, Launceleyn. *R.* and *sketch* by Fisher. N.

7. Nicholas Luke esquyer, one of the Barons of the Exchequer at Westmynster, died 1563, and Cecyle his wyffe, one of the doughters and heyre of sir Thomas Waulton knyght: answering to nearly the same description as the preceding. Behind him five sons; and behind her four daughters. Her arms, (which she does not wear on a mantle, but which are impaled on shields) a chevron, in chief point an annulet. *R.* and *sketch* by Fisher. N.

8. Robert Bulkeley esquier, and Joane his wyfe. Kneeling figures. Groupes of four sons and four daughters. Arms: Quarterly, three bull's heads caboshed and lozengy.

Extracts from the register of Cople, chiefly relating to the Luke family, were published in the Collectanea Top. et Gen. vol. v. p. 362.

Dean. *Brass*, on an altar-tomb, of Sir Thomas Parker, rector of Dean, and preb. of St. Mary's, Salop, died 1501; in the dress of a canon or prebendary; length 21 inches. A label from his mouth, containing a prayer to the Trinity, the representation of which, above, is gone. *Rubbing.*

Dunstable. In a recess in the south wall of the nave, an *Effigy* of a priest. *Engraved* by Lacy for T. Fisher, 1817.

*Brasses*, 1. John Pedder, died 1463, and two wives, length 13 inches. *R.*

2. John Blunte, d. 1505, and Elizabeth his wife: length 1 ft. 7 inc. A Trinity, gone. Two sons, gone. Seven daughters. *R.*

[c] A fleur de lis: in the usual place of Valence.

3. Henry Fayrey, d. 1516, and Agnes his wife. In shrouds: length 21 inc. Five sons and four daughters: four round plates at corners of stone, gone. *Etching* by Fisher, 1811.

4. Nicholas Purvey, died 1521, Elizabeth and Alys his wives; length 2 ft. *R.*

5. Robert Alce, died 1544, Elizabeth and Agnes his wives. In shrouds, 22 inc. long. One wife gone. Under first wife, plate of three children, gone: other plates of two sons and four daughters. *R.*

6. "Laurence Cantelowe." Large figures of a man and wife, 15th century; length 3 ft. 5 inc. Inscription gone: but below is a small figure 18 inc. long, inscribed beneath, "Laurence Cantelowe." A plate of three or four sons under the man gone; and six daughters remain under the woman. Shields in the four corners of a merchant's mark composed with the initials J. P. It is probable, therefore, that the man's name was Pedder, or some other beginning with that letter, and that the single boy was the woman's son by another marriage. *R.*

7. Richard Pynfold, d. 1523, and Margaret his wife; length 21 inc. A groupe of sons: brass of daughters gone. Shield of arms over man; a chevron between three birds; over wife a chevron between lozenges. *Drawing.* N.

There was formerly another *Brass*, remarkable for its inscription, and made more so by the errors to which it gave rise, [a] of William Mulso, temp. Hen. VI. and Alis his wife: with groupes of eleven sons and seven daughters; and at the corners the symbols of the four evangelists. *Engraved* from a tricking in "the beautiful Digby pedigree," in Bedfordshire Collections, Bibl. Top.

[a] The inscription was:—

Hic William Mulso sibi quam sociavit et Alis
Marmore sub duro conclusit sors generalis
Ter tres bis quinos hic *(lege* hec) natos fertur habere
Per sponsos binos. Deus hiis clemens miserere.

Fuller, Worthies under Bedfordshire, quoting Hakewill's Apology, p. 253, says, "It appeareth by the epitaph in the church, that she had *nineteen children* at *five births*; viz. *three* several times *three children* at a birth, and *five* at a birth two other times." The meaning evidently was that the husband had nineteen children by two wives, or the wife nineteen by two husbands. In the edition of Fuller, 1811, p. 120, vol. i. the former explanation is adopted; but in the Bedfordshire Collections, p. 174, we are assured that the reading *binos sponsos* is correct, and *hic* the mistake. 2. In the Digby pedigree the name of the lady was taken from the epitaph as Alis Marmore, and this error was gravely admitted by Pennant!

Brit. No. VIII. 4to. 1783, p. 173 ; where it was identified with "a very long slab," then remaining, with a "brassless man and woman, and four roses." [the Evangelists ?] and it is added, that "the woman's figure is preserved in the vestry."

Eaton Bray. *Brasses,* 1. Jane, daughter of Edmond Lord Bray, died 1539 ; small figure gone ; a rhyming epitaph. *R.*

2. Against the wall above an altar-tomb : Jane Lady Bray, wife of Sir Edmund Bray, knight, Lord Bray, and daughter and heyre of Richard Halwell, esq. died 1558. A pictorial brass, 17 in. by 21 inc. representing Lady Bray kneeling before a fald-stool, one son to her left hand, and ten daughters at her right : her arms in lozenges on upper corners. *R.*

At the west end of the south aisle is a sculpture like the front of a chest, but in stone, having at the end the arms of France and England surmounted by a crown : and in front the arms of Bray impaling Horsey, with quarterings : a castle, pomegranate, bray or hemp-breaker (the badge of Bray), rose, &c. *Etched* by Fisher, 1836.

Eaton Socon. *Brass,* John Covesgrave, and wife, 15th century, figures with labels issuing from hands ; inscription round the stone, greater part gone, and symbols of Evangelists at corners. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

"In this beautiful church are several brassless monuments of priests and others." (Gough.)

Here are also some large and curious remains of *Painted Glass,* representing the legends of St. Nicholas, St. Ethelfleda, &c. of which some account will be found in Gough's Sepulchral Monuments, vol. i. p. 213.

Elstow. *Brasses,* 1. Margaret,[d] dau. of Sir William Cal-

[d] The late Mr. Rokewode (Thingoe Hundred, p. 290) was the first to ascertain the identity of this figure, which Mr. Gough thought might represent, like that next noticed, an Abbess of Elstow. Mr. Rokewode has cited the will of Margery Argentine, dated and proved in 1427, by which she desires to be interred in the church of the convent of Elstow. In Cole's time (MSS. vol. xxix. p. 143) there was a shield of Argentine, three covered cups, at the first corner, and there are still cups dividing the lines of the inscription. The second shield was lost ; the third, Party per pale indented, is the only one engraved by Gough ; the fourth had a bend on it. The history of this lady is still imperfectly ascertained ; she was probably married first to John Hervey (see Gough, ii. 347) and secondly to Sir John de Argentine ; which agrees with the words of her mutilated epitaph "bis viduata :" and it appears that she was the great-grandmother of the Abbess Elizabeth Hervey. The

thorpe, widow first of John Hervey, and secondly of Sir John Argentine, d. 1427: in close hood and wimple; a dog at her feet: 3 feet 6 inc. long. *Engraved* in Gough, ii. pl. cxxii.

2. Elizabeth Herwy, Abbess of Elnestow, d. 15 [e]: figure 3 f. 7 in. long, holding a crozier; inscription round the stone; shield of arms: 1 and 4. A lion rampant within a bordure goboné, Nernuyt; 2 and 3. on a bend three trefoils slipped, Hervey; impaling a chief indented.[f] *Engraved* in Gough, ii. pl. cxxii; and *Etched* by Fisher.

*Effigies*, kneeling, in a monument over the altar-piece, of Sir Humphrey Radcliffe, d. 1566, (second son of Robert first Earl Sussex,) and his wife Isabel, dau. and sole heiress of Edmund Hervey, of Elstow, esq. Gent. Mag. 1826, ii. 106.

Edworth. *Stained Glass*, a shield Gu. a fess arg. between six crosses moline or. *Drawing*. N.

Eyworth. *Effigies*, 1. In a richly ornamented monument at the south side of the church, Sir Edmund Anderson, Lord Chief Justice, temp. Eliz. and his lady.

2. On the opposite side, Sir Francis Anderson, eldest son of the Chief Justice, and his two wives, kneeling.

On the floor is the tomb of Alice Viscountess Verulam, widow of Lord Chancellor Bacon; d. 1656.

Felmersham. *Brasses*, of a clergyman and his wife, beginning of 17th century. The inscription remains, but our Rubbing is indistinct.

Flitton. *Brasses*, 1. On a slab in the north aisle, of which the figure (a female by the head) and the inscription are under a pew, is an ancient shield of a lion rampant crowned.

2. Thomas Waren, gentleman, d. 1544, and Elizabeth his wife. His figure gone, with two shields and a groupe of children. Wife remaining, turning towards him; 17 inc. long. *R.*

3. Harry Gray, sone and hayre to Sir Harry Gray knyght,

pedigrees (Gough and Clutterbuck, ii. 542) state that she was the daughter of Sir William Calthorpe, but this is contradicted by her epitaph:

Filia Radulphi ..... de Turre Ricardi. Qu. Ralph Corbet, of Richard's Castle, co. Hereford? the name of Corbet occurring in her will.

[e] The date never filled up. She perhaps died in 1524, when Agnes Gascoigne became Abbess. The Messrs. Lysons call Elizabeth Hervey the last Abbess, but she had at least three successors; see the New Monasticon, iii. 412.

[f] Supposed by Gough and by Rokewode to be the coat of Paston, the mother of the Abbess, the fleurs de lis being erased.

d. 1545. 26 inc. long. Arms: Gray, quartering the quartered coats of Hastings and Valence. *Etching* by Fisher, 1813.

The same arms are carved in the spandrils of the south porch. *Etched* by Fisher, 1836.

4. Thomas Hill, gent. Receiver-generall to three worthy Earles of Kent, d. 1628, æt. 101. A good figure in a cloak. 26 inc. long. Arms: on a fess betw. three tigers pass. guardt. a cross moline betw. two cocks: crest, a stag's head erased, collared. *R.*

In aisle adjoining the nave, built by Henry Earl of Kent in 1605, are several monuments of the Grey family, containing the following *Effigies:*

1. Henry Earl of Kent, d. 1614, and Mary his wife, widow of Robert Earl of Derby, and daughter of Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere, d. 1580; in red marble, in robes, ruffs, and coronets.

2. Elizabeth Countess of Kent, second daughter and coheiress of Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, d. 1651. In white marble.

3. Henry Earl of Kent, and Annabella his wife, in white marble, in robes and coronets; and small statues of Justice, Religion, Patience, and Charity.

4. Dame Jane Hunt, daughter of John Evelyn, esq. of Godstone, Surrey, widow of Sir Eustace Hunt, and previously of Sir Anthony Benn; erected by her daughter Annabella Countess of Kent above-mentioned; d. 1671, æt. 83; with a female statue in white marble, in an attitude of grief.

In the north chapel: 5. Anthony Grey, Earl of Harrold, eldest son of Henry Duke of Kent, d. 1723, æt. 28; in Roman costume, reclining on left arm. *Drawing.* N.

6. Henrietta Grey, third daughter of Henry Duke of Kent, d. 1716-17, æt. 14. Reclining on right arm, looking upwards; in her hand a book, resting on a cushion. Above is a pyramid, crowned with an urn, and encircled by a wreath of flowers. *Drawing.* N.

7. Lord Henry Grey, 2d son of the same Duke of Kent, d. 1717, æt. 21. Reclining on left arm, a loose dress, with a pyramid like the preceding. *Drawing.* N.

In another chapel: 8. Henry Grey, Duke of Kent, K.G. d. 1740; and his wife Jemima, daughter and coheiress of Lord

Crewe, d. 1728. Their effigies, recumbent, on a sarcophagus of dark marble.

9. Philip Earl of Hardwicke, d. 1790, erected by his wife Jemima Marchioness de Grey and Baroness Lucas, who is represented in white marble, seated, mourning over a Greek urn. *T. Banks, R.A. sculptor.*

Some account of the other monuments at Flitton, with a view of the church, will be found in the Gentleman's Magazine for May 1821.

Flitwick. *Painted Glass*, in east window. Arms: two lions passant sable.

Goldington. *Effigy* of a lady, 14th century, in wimple and mantle; her arms lost. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

*Brasses.* 1. Richard Fyssher, d. 1507: in a gown. *Etched* by T. Fisher 1813.

2. Robert Hatley, esq. d. 1585, in armour, kneeling at a desk, 9½ inc. long. Latin verses, and English poetical translation. Arms: a sword in bend, point downwards, betw. two mullets pierced, a crescent for difference; impaling a chevron betw. three leopard's heads.

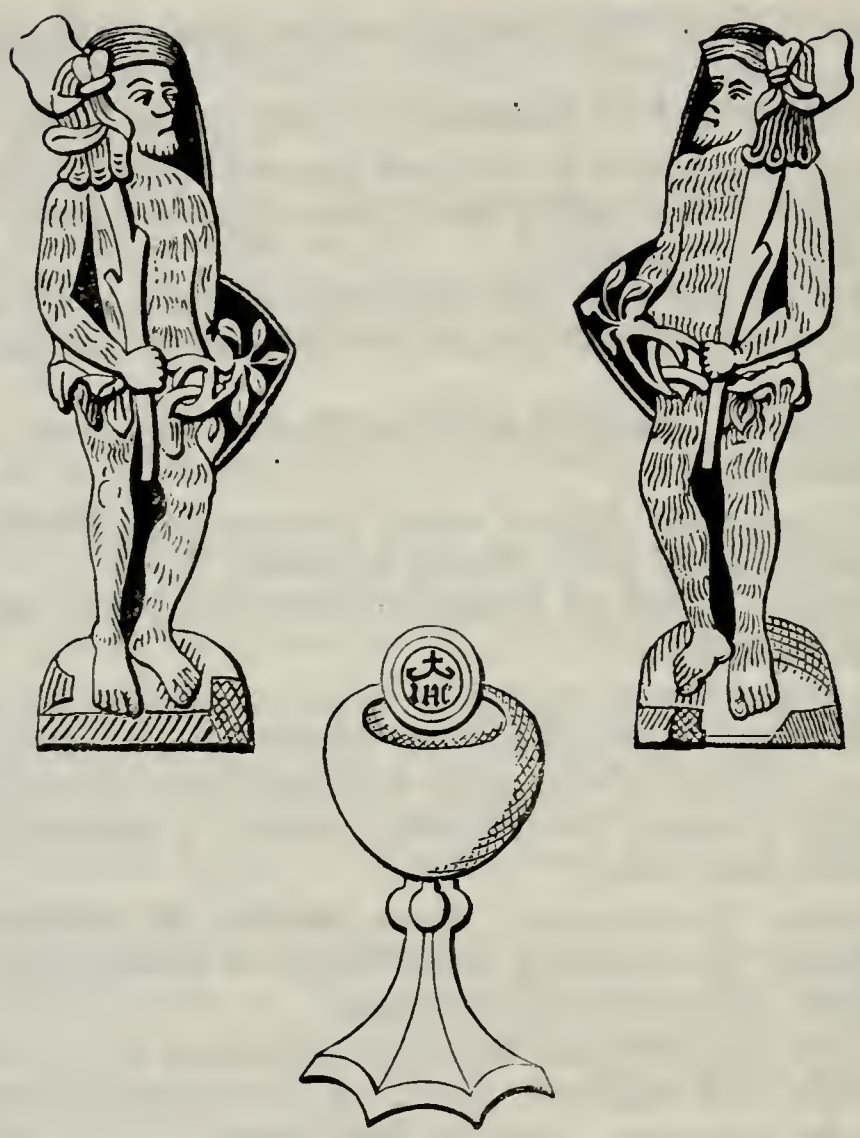
Lower Gravenhurst. *Brass*, **Robert de Bilhemore Chiualer qe fist faire ceste Eglise de nouele gist icy dieu de salme eit merci. Amen.**

Below this inscription his shield, surmounted by a helmet, mantling, and large crest. 18 inc. long, all which are gone, except the inscription. *Etched* by Fisher, 1812.

Hatley Cockayne. *Brasses*, 1. William Cokyn, esq. d. 1527, between Dorothy and Katharine his wives: he in armour; two sons and two daughters. Arms gone. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

2. Edmond Cockayn squyer, d. 1565, and Elizabeth his wife: he in armour: 12 sons and 4 daus. Arms: annulet betw. three cocks; imp. a chevron betw. three padlocks. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

Holwell. *Brass*, with woodhouses, and the host in a chalice. *Lithographed* by Fisher; and as here copied:—




Hic iacet dñs Robt$^{\circ}$ Wodehowse quōdm̃ Rector isti$^{\circ}$ ecclie qui obiit xviij$^{o}$ die Mēſ Apilis A$^{o}$ dñi M.ccccc$^{o}$.xv$^{o}$. Qui multa bona contulit huic eccłie. Cui$^{\circ}$ aïe ꝑpicietur deus. amen.

Houghton Conquest. *Brasses*, 1. On an altar-tomb in the chancel, John Conquest, esq.; Richard Conquest his son and heir, d. 1400, and Isabel his wife: the lady in the centre. At the four corners emblems of the Evangelists.

2. On the floor near the altar, Richard Conquest, esq. died 1500, and Elizabeth his wife. Groupe of sons gone, two daughters remaining. Above a Trinity, gone, and below it on a scroll, "Orate ꝑ mortuis quia moriemur." Arms: Quarterly, a file of three points, Conquest. Over the lady, two swords in saltire, points in chief. *Lithographed* by Fisher; since which the father is also gone.

In a mural monument, *Effigy* of Thomas Archer Capellanus Regis Jacobi, Rector hujus ecclesiæ per annos xli: ob. 1631, æt. 76. (Erected in 1629, by himself.) He is represented preaching in his pulpit, with a cushion and book before him. (See the epitaph in Lysons, p. 98, with extracts from his singular Diary.)

Against the south wall of the chancel is a heavy arch for the Holy Sepulchre, at the back of which is this inscription, THOMAS AWDLEY, IANVARY 22, 1531. On the table within it were brasses, now gone, of a man, his wife, a son, and two daughters. *Etching* by T. Fisher, 1836.

HOUGHTON REGIS. Under a highly ornamented arch in the south wall, an Effigy of a knight of the Sewell family temp. Edw. III.: arms on surcoat, Sa. a chevron between three butterflies argent. From his mouth, and lying on his breast, proceeds a scroll, inscribed; and round his neck is a singular cord, knotted in three places like the Stafford knot. Head on a helmet, its crest a Saracen's head; feet on a lion. His legs are broken away. *Drawings* by Fisher, 1802. N.

*Brasses*, 1. John Waleys, vicar, and William Waleys his kinsman (*cognatus*), without date. Half figure, 1 foot long. The kinsman gone. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

2. Sir William Walley, vicar, d. 1506: 18 inc. long. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

HULCOTE. A large mural *Monument* to Richard Chernocke, temp. Eliz. and his family. In the principal compartments his effigy in armour, kneeling at a desk, and behind him his two wives, Mary, daughter of Sir George Puttenham, of Sherfield, in Hampshire, knt. and Audley, daughter of William Fradsom,[f] of Elton, in Cheshire, esq. Below him six sons, and eight (according to the inscription) daughters. In the frieze above his father also at a desk, behind him two wives, and fourteen children. This monument has an extraordinary number of statues, all kneeling, and looking one way; and many arms and quarter-

[f] This lady does not occur in the pedigree of Frodsham, of Elton, Ormerod's Cheshire, ii. 22; but her Christian name, Audley or Audrey, was the familiar synonym of Etheldreda, which was also that of her aunt, the wife of Sir Thomas Choloner, of Steeple Claydon, co. Bucks. and secondly of Edward Brockett. In the Antiquarian Itinerary the name is misprinted Tradsorn, and that of the first wife Pothenam, of Shenfield. In Berry's Hampshire Genealogies, p. 288, Mary is made the *grand-daughter* of Sir George Pultenham, which we may presume is an error.

ings. Described from a small *Engraving* in the Antiquarian Itinerary, 1816.

Husborn Crawley. In a monument with Doric columns, *Effigies* of John Thomson, Auditor of the Exchequer, d. 1597, æt. 76, and Dorothy his wife.[g] He in armour.

Keysoe. A coffin-lid ornamented with three crosses flory and four roses. Also a long slab, inscribed in uncials: ✠ AVBRE : DE : T :: YE : GIST : CY : D :: ::·: DE : SA : ALME : EYT : MERCY. Both *etched* on one plate by Fisher, 1813.

Langford. *Brass*, Mag'r Thomas Hundon vicarius, ob. 1540. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

Lidlington. *Brass*, Wylliam Goldyngton gentilman, died 147–, and Margaret his wife. He in a gown with a gipciere. Groupes of two sons and four daughters. Above their heads a Trinity, and scrolls from their mouths, Miserere, and . . . . reatur. At the corners, the emblems of the Evangelists. Four shields, 1. On a bend engrailed three fleurs de lis; 2. gone; 3. the same, impaling apparently two coats, i. per saltire; ii. on a chief two stag's heads caboshed: 4th shield as 1. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

Luton. In the south wall, at the west end of the church, an early *Effigy* of a priest. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

The *Sedilia* in the chancel consist of four seats, on one level, erected by John of Wheathampsted, abbat of St. Alban's 1420—1464; in the cornice is his motto,[h] "Valles habundabunt valles:" and in the spandrils of the arches these shields: 1. three chevronels between three bunches of wheat, Wheathampsted; 2. two chevronels between three roses, Winchester School; 3. three crowns, Church of Tynemouth;[i] 4. a saltire, Church

[g] Lysons, p. 101, says in error, that there is no inscription.

[h] From Psalm lxv. 14, *Valles abundabunt frumento*; alluding to his name, which was Latinized *de loco frumentario*. (Epitaph at St. Alban's.)

[i] This coat is given to the kingdom of Mercia by Lysons; but the arms ascribed to Mercia are Azure, a saltire argent, the same which was borne by the church of St. Alban's, and attributed to her founder King Offa. Azure, three crowns or, is assigned to the kingdom of East Anglia by Heylin; but Gules, three crowns or, is given by Tanner for the cell of Tinmouth in Northumberland, which was subordinate to St. Alban's, and of which Wheathampsted was sometime prior. In like manner, the second coat, that of Bishop William of Wickham, perhaps alludes to Wheathampsted having been in his youth at Winchester school. The coat Quarterly gules and or, four lions counterchanged, occurs also on Abbat Wheathampsted's monument at St. Alban's. (Gough's Sep. Mon. ii. p. lxxviii.) and on his altar screen (ibid. p. 202); but its appropriation has not been ascertained.

of St. Alban's; 5. as 2; 6. as 1; 7. four lions, Church of Durham? 8. a cross flory between five martlets, Church of Westminster. *Engraving* by S. Lysons, in Magna Britannia.

*The Wenlock Chapel,* to the north of the chancel, was built by John Lord Wenlock, K.G. during his lifetime, in or before 1461. There is not, however, any monument for him,[k] and when he was slain at the battle of Tewkesbury in 1471, his body was buried in the abbey there. On a very lofty and elegant screen, are his arms: Arg. a chevron betw. three Moors' heads sa. within the Garter, and also quartering Hoo and impaling Drayton, and his badge of a rudder. The screen formed a canopy to a tomb, on which is the *Effigy* of a priest, William Wenlock, prebendary of St. Paul's, who died 1392, and was the great-uncle of Lord Wenlock: arms on his tomb, Arg. a chevron between three cross-crosslets gu. On this tomb are also these two remarkable inscriptions.[l] On the north side:

**In Wenlock brad I in this toun lordschipes had I: her am i now fady cristes moder helpe me lady: under thes stones for a tym schal I reste my bones: deye mot I ned ones myghtful god grᵃnt me thy wones: amen.**

On the south side:[l]

[k] His monument would probably have been placed under the arch now vacant, corresponding to that containing the monument of the prebendary. His wife was dead when he expended these works on the chancel. In the east window was formerly his portrait, wearing Edward the Fourth's collar of Roses and Suns, with these verses. (Hist. of Luton, p. 17. MS. Harl. 1531.)

"Jesu Christ most of myght,
Have mercy on John de Wenlock knight,
And on his wife Elizabeth,
Who out of this world is past by death,
Which founded this chapel here.
Help them with your hearty prayer,
That they may come to that place
Where ever is joy and solace."

The arms of Wenlock still remain in the window, quartered with Hoo, and surrounded by the garter. (Lysons.)

[l] Lysons says, "These inscriptions have been frequently, but very erroneously printed; they are imperfect, but what remains is very legible." The imperfections are slight—the first letters of *lady* and of *Willelmus*, part of the word *amen*, and part of *vivens*. This last word was made into *Someris* by Blomfield, *merus* by Maurice Johnson in 1746, and *meus* by others, which also Mr. Gough pronounced the true reading, and Lysons adopted: but it is evident that all have been mistaken.

**Willelmus sic tumulatus: de Wenlok natus En ordine presbiteratus: alter hujus ville dominus vivens fuit ille: hic licet indignus anime deus esto benignus.**

*Engravings.* 1. In the Bibliotheca Topogr. Brit. No. viii. p. 46; also printed in Gough's Sepulc. Mon. vol. ii. pl. lxxxvii.: 2. in Lysons's Bedfordsh. p. 111.

On the floor of the Wenlock Chapel is a slab of blue marble with the indents of fine *Brasses* of a man with sword and dagger, standing on a lion, and his lady, 15th century. His length 3 feet 6; hers 3 ft. 3 inc. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

Another, indents of two small half-figures. 15th cent. *Ib.*

In the middle of the chapel is a handsome table-monument, of Petworth marble, despoiled of its brass shields. On the slab, which measures 7 feet, 6 inc. by 3 feet, 6 inc. remains a fine brass of a lady, veiled, three feet long, under a beautiful canopy, no inscription. *Drawing* by Fisher, and *Rubbing.* N.

There are also two canopied altar-tombs of like time and workmanship, robbed of their brasses, which were fixed at the back of their recesses, and represented, as appears from the indentions:

1. A man and wife kneeling, and apparently children behind them.

2. A man, two wives, and three children, kneeling, and a Trinity above. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

They probably commemorated the family of Rotheram, who resided at Someries.

Before the easternmost altar-tomb is (or was formerly) a slab which had brasses of Thomas Rotheram miles, dominus de Luton, ob. 1504, et Catharina uxor. Their figures, with two sons, and two daughters. Arms: three bucks trippant, Rotheram, Crest, a buck's head. The same impaling two bars, and on a chief three torteaux, Grey.[1] *Drawing* in MS. Harl. 1097, p. 43. See also MS. Harl. 1531.

Here are also the following *Brasses:*

1. Hugo atte Spetyll, Alicia uxor ejus, cum domino Johanne filio suo primogenito; s. d. but early in 15th cent. three figures,

[1] These are incorrectly conjectured to be Greene and Hungerford, in History of Luton, p. 15, note. Sir Thomas Rotheram was nephew to Archbishop Rotheram; and his wife was Katharine, daughter of Anthony Lord Grey de Ruthyn.

of equal length, 13½ inc. Hugh in the centre in a gown; his wife on his right, gone; on his left, his son a priest, his head gone. (In the Chancel.) *Lithographed* by Fisher.

2. John Barber, d. 1414, and Agnes his wife; his figure lost; the wife remaining, 18 inc. long, a child between them lost. (In the Nave.) *R.*

Below, on the same slab, was another man, of the same dimensions, whose figure and inscription are also lost. *Sketch* by Fisher. N.

3. Magister Johannes Penthelyn, utr. jur. bac. Vicarius, ob. 1444, figure 2 ft. 6 inc. long, gone, label from mouth remaining, [Christi] passio sit michi salus sempeterna et ꝑtectio. (In the Chancel.) *R.*

4. John Hay, died 1455, and his wives Anne and Isabella; the inscription twelve Latin hexameters.

Presulis Anglorum primi fuerat senescallus.

His effigy gone, with the upper half of the first wife and head of the second; about two feet long. One child left out of three; some shields gone. R.

5. Robarte Su...., d. 1500, with [*name lost*] and Annys his wyves. In a gown, with wide-toed shoes, temp. Hen. VIII. 13 inc. high, between his wives; 12 inc. long. (In the Nave.) *R.*

6. John Lamar, died 15—, and Elynor his wife; in gown, with gipciere; his head gone, and the whole of his wife. 18 inc. long. Groupes of six sons and four daughters. (In the Nave.) *R.*

7. A man in a gown, with wide shoes, wife and inscription lost; 12 inc. long. *R.*

8. John Acworth squyer, died 1503, and Alys and Amy his wyfes: he in armour between the two ladies: his head on a helmet; crest, out of a coronet, a hand grasping a serpent (or dragon); 18 inc. long. Groupes of eight sons and nine daughters. At the four corners shields, three of them Quarterly, 1 and 4, On a chief indented three crowns; 2 and 3, three roses; the fourth, a griffin (or dragon) segreant. Round the verge of the tomb, this singular poetic inscription (now imperfect):

"  .  .  .  .  .  thow be
Timor mortis shulde trowble the
for when thow leest wenyst
veniet te mors superare
and so grave grevys
ergo mortis memoraris."

The symbols of the Evangelists were at the corners of the inscription. (In the North Aisle.) *Etching* by T. Fisher, 1811.

Mr. Edw. Steele, (Hist. of Luton, p. 21.) mentions that an adjoining slab had a man and two wives, with the same arms.

9. John Sylam, d. 1513,[m] Elizabeth and Jone his wyvis. All remaining, he in armour, 17 inc. long. (In the Chancel.) *R.*

10. Anne, daughter unto Thomas Waren gentylman, and wyfe of Robert Colshyll, Marchaunt-taylor of London; d. 1524. Both their figures 19 inc. long, and arms of the Merchant-taylors. (In the Nave.) *Lithographed* by Fisher.

11. Edwardus Sheffeld, utriusque juris doctor, Canonicus ecclesie Cathedralis Leichfelden' et vicarius istius ecclesie, ac Rector ecclesie parochialis de Cambourne in com. Cornubie et Yatt in com' Glocest': (date of death left blank.[n]) In the dress of a Canon; from his mouth a label, Miserere mei deus. 21 inc. long. Four shields, each Quarterly, 1 and 4, a chevron between three garbs or wheat-sheaves: 2. fretty. (In the Chancel.) *Lithographed* by Fisher.

12. Georgius Rotheram, nuper de Farley, armiger, d. 1593: with his two wives, Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Bardolfe, esq. and Anne, daughter of William Gower, esq. He and his first wife gone. Second wife remaining; 23 inc. long: with two groupes of children; by first wife two sons and a daughter; by second wife three sons and a daughter.[o] (In the North Aisle.) R.

Such are the Brasses remaining at Luton, though Blomfield (writing about 1730) was informed that "a great number" "were runned down into the branch that now hangs in the church." (Bedfordshire Collections, in Bibl. Topogr. Brit. No. viii. 4to. 1783, p. 41.)

The Painted Glass formerly in the windows is described in the same volume, p. 17.

Marston-Morteyne. *Brasses*, 1. Walterus Pipley, rector, ob. 1420. A half-figure. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

2. Thomas Reynes armiger, ob. 1451, et Alicia uxor ejus: two feet high. His armour is remarkable, particularly the taces, resembling exactly a figure at Isleworth, and another at Hayes, in

[m] Misprinted M cccc xiij in History of Luton, p. 33.

[n] His will was dated Dec. 5, 1525, and proved Feb. 7, following. Willis's Cathedrals, i. 436.

[o] Incorrectly called "three boys and four girls," in History of Luton, p. 27.

Middlesex (fully described in Aungier's Hist. of Isleworth, 8vo. 1840, p. 162). Head on a tilting helmet, feet on a greyhound. A dog at the lady's feet. Groupe of nine sons; daughters gone. Arms, Checky, a canton; with three quarterings. *Etching* by Fisher, 1811.

3. William Seathorne, d. 1516, a mutilated brass. Arms, a bend cotised, imp. Checky, a canton.

MAULDEN. *Brass*, Anna filia Ricardi Faldo arm. ob. 1594, æt. 18, kneeling at a desk. Arms: in lozenge, three buck's heads caboshed. *Etching* by Fisher, 1815.

In a mausoleum adjoining the Church, is a *Statue* in white marble of Diana Countess of Oxford and Elgin, died 1654, æt. 58, daughter of William Earl of Exeter, widow of John Earl of Oxford, and wife of Thomas Bruce, Earl of Elgin: rising, in a shroud, from an oval sarcophagus.

"The mausoleum is surrounded by niches, supposed to have been intended for the statues of her descendants. One only is occupied, containing that of her husband," (Lysons.) viz. Thomas Earl of Elgin, died 1663, æt. 73.

On the floor, is a *Bust* of her grandson, Edward Bruce, esq. eldest son of Robert Lord Bruce, ob. 1663, æt. 17.

Their epitaphs are printed in the Appendix to Pennant's Journey from Chester to London, 4to. 1782, p. 449.

MELCHBOURN. "A *brass* plate is preserved in memory of Robert Pavely, esq. who died in 1377." (Lysons.)

MEPSHALL. *Brasses*, 1. Joh's Mepertyshale armiger, ob. 1440, et Katerina uxor. 21 inc. long. Wife, shields, and scrolls gone. *Etching* by Fisher, 1811.

2. Joh'es Boteler armiger, et Elizabeth uxor ejus, filia et una heredum Nich'i Kymbell arm. que ob. 1441. 19 inc. long. *Etching* by Fisher, 1811.

MILBROOKE. *Brass* of a priest:

Robert Were preest und⁹ this stoñ lẏtħ,
That Jħu m̃cẏ and ladẏ help crẏeth.
Praẏetħ for mẏ sovle for charẏte now,
As ye wolde other dede for ẏow.

*Etching* by T. Fisher.

In chancel, recumbent *Effigies* of William Huett, d. 1602, and wife; three kneeling children.

Milton Bryant. Monument of Sir Hugh Inglis, Bart. d. 1820; a recumbent figure by *Chantrey, R.A.*

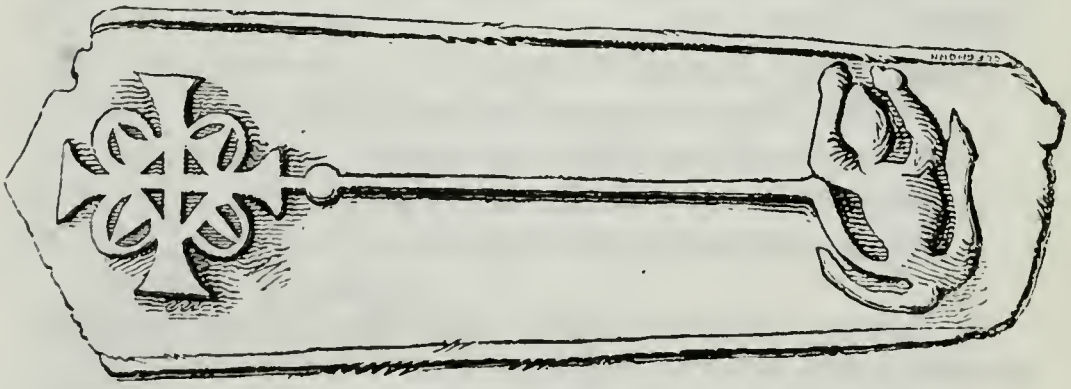
In Northill church Fisher found some *Tiles* of great antiquity, probably temp. Hen. III. and of an uncommon kind. They were red, with human heads and figures delineated in lines, so as to give an impression like a brass plate. Some were about 6 inc. square, and others an oblong lozenge, its sides of the same length. One represented a canopy, to fit over a figure in another. *Lithographed* by Fisher. [*See* Willington.]

"The east window of the chancel is fitted up with *Stained Glass* by J. Oliver, consisted of the royal arms, those of the Grocers' company, and of several of their masters and wardens; and the arms of Margaret Lady Slayny, with whose money, given in trust to the Grocers' company for charitable purposes, the impropriate rectory and advowson were purchased in 1664." (Lysons.)

A *Coffin-lid* of blue marble inlaid with white, bearing the figure of a hand holding a crosier. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

Oakley. In a recess of south wall of the nave, under a trefoil-headed arch, an *Effigy* in long gown, much mutilated; (temp. Edw. I.?) About the tomb are these: 1. Checky, a canton, Raynes; 2. three water-bougets, Roos: 3. a chevron between three escallops; 4. two bars, each charged with three roundels; 5. the same with a label; 6. a lion rampant. The manor was held by the family of Raynes under that of Roos (Lysons, p. 121): which explains the meaning of the first two coats. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

In the churchyard is a coffin-lid, sculptured with a cross-flory, fixed on a singularly-shaped monster.



*This List will be concluded in Part II.*

## THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GENEALOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The importance of Bibliography in an advanced state of literature is unquestionable. To avail ourselves properly of the labours of our predecessors, and to avoid the useless trifling of perpetual beginnings, it is necessary to ascertain in what state they have left their work. Some portion of the present Miscellany will be devoted to that object.

Imperfect as the Topography of England is, as a whole, still the multitude of books belonging to this class is amazing: and their number has been much swelled since any systematic catalogue was published of it. Hereafter we shall proceed to notice them in counties. We shall now take a retrospect of what the past twelvemonth has produced.

The more important original articles which have appeared during the year in the Archæologia and the Gentleman's Magazine are noticed. Those in the 8th volume of the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica are not introduced; but a Synoptical Table of the whole Contents of that work has been appended to the last Number.

### Genealogy.

Histories of Noble British Families, with Biographical Notices of the most distinguished individuals in each; illustrated by their Armorial Bearings, Portraits, Monuments, Seals, etc. Imperial folio, 1842. Parts I. and II. price 3*l.* 3*s.* each.

This magnificent commencement of a gigantic undertaking is published anonymously, but announced in Prospectuses to be the work of Henry Drummond, esq. of Albury. It is stated in the Introduction to be formed on the same plan as the Histories of the Celebri Famiglie Italiane compiled by Count Litta of Milan. "In order to limit the undertaking within moderate bounds, the male direct line[a] only of each Family will be pursued; and wherever the Name and Possessions have passed through a female into another Family, the history of that line of the House will close, although the new Family into which the heiress married may have taken her Name and Armorial Bearings. The British Families will be divided into two classes: the first including those whose ancestors can be traced up to times anterior to the Norman Conquest, whether previously established in the Country, or who came over with Duke William: the second will include those who have risen into eminence subsequent to that period."

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[a] The author's meaning in the words "male *direct* line," is not very clear. In the very first pedigree the Baronet's line of Ashburnham is given as well as the Earl's, though separating in the 15th century. If any male lines are omitted, the work will be very imperfect.

The First Part contains: I. Pedigree of Ashburnham, accompanied by the following Portraits, forming plates the full size of the work:—

1. John Ashburnham, Esq. d. 1671, whole-length, by Mytens.
2. His monument in Ashburnham church, Sussex.
3. William Ashburnham, whole-length, by Sir P. Lely.
4. His monument, with Jane Countess of Marlborough, his wife, at Ashburnham.

II. Arden, Eardene, Arderne, and Compton.

Table 1. Arden, or Arderne of Warwickshire.[b]

This is illustrated by a plate of the Effigies of Sir Walter Arderne and his wife in Aston (misprinted Ashton) church, Warwickshire; and a vignette of their monument.[c]

Table 2. Arderne, or Arden, of Cheshire,[d] and Arden Lord Alvanley; illustrated by three plates:—

1. Sir Peter Arderne, Chief Justice temp. Hen. VI. and Edw. IV. (misprinted II.) his wife and daughter; from the east window of Latton church, Essex.
2. Brasses of the same, from that church.
3. Brasses of the Ardernes in Leigh church, Surrey.

[A Portrait of Sir Pepper Arden, Master of the Rolls, and first Lord Alvanley, is to be added hereafter.]

Table 3. Compton,[e] illustrated by these plates:

(besides several vignettes of parts of Compton Winyates, co. Warwick; and one of

[b] This first pedigree of Arden commences with King Egbert, but is somewhat disappointing in its result, leading only to a knightly family of little celebrity, though claiming descent from the Saxon Earls of Warwick. In the early part of the pedigree we find—

1. The Countess Godiva described as "*daughter* of Thorold, Sheriff of Lincolnshire." This, as far as we know, is an original statement; her pretensions to be considered his sister we have noticed in a former page (11).

2. Turchillus de Warwick or de Eardene (Domesday Book), is stated to marry Leverunia, daughter of Earl Algar, and who "inherited Kingsbury Palace [co. Warwick,] from the Earls of Mercia." This would give Earl Algar still another daughter (see p. 10); but it is evidently an heraldic romance.

[c] No Sir Walter Arden occurs in the pedigree until t. Hen. VII. but the costume of the effigy is t. Edw. III. The lady's effigy is about a century later. Of course they did not originally belong to the same monument. Both have been published recently in Hollis's Monumental Effigies.

[d] "Mr. Ormerod, in his History of Cheshire, supposes that the Ardens took their names from Harden," in that county. This Mr. Drummond says "cannot be true;" and, notwithstanding a total dissimilarity of arms from those of the race recorded in his first Table, he maintains their derivation from the forest of Arden.

[e] While it may be a subject of sincere congratulation that any caprice should have led the author to a house so truly eminent and illustrious as that of Compton, we cannot but wonder at finding one whose real ascension was in the reign of Henry VIII. placed so early in the chronological series. It arises from an heraldic fable,

the Staff of Constable of the Tower of London, of James third Earl of Northampton t. Chas. I.)

1. Window at Baliol College, presented 1530 by Sir William Compton.
2. Henry Lord Compton, ob. 1589, half-length.
3. William first Earl of Northampton, K. G. whole-length.
4. Spencer second Earl, slain 1642, half-length.
5. James third Earl, three-quarters, painted by W. Dobson.
6. Sir Charles Compton, second son of the second Earl; half-length, in armour.
7. Sir William Compton, his third son; ditto.
8. Sir Spencer Compton, ob. 1659, fourth son; half-length, in falling collar and yellow slashed doublet.
9. Sir Francis Compton, fifth son; half-length.
10. Henry, sixth son, half-length, in armour.
11. The same, when Bishop of London, whole-length, seated, by J. du Bois.
12. Spencer Earl of Wilmington, K.G. third-quarters, by Sir Godf. Kneller.
13. The Monument of Margret Marchioness of Northampton, by Pietro Tenerani of Carrara, 1836; at Castle Ashby.
14. Two views of Compton Winyates, co. Warwick.
15. Interior of the Hall at Compton Winyates.
16. Interior of the Church, with effigies of the Comptons.
17. View of Castle Ashby, co. Northampton.

Part II. contains: I. Pedigree of Cecil Earls and Marquesses of Exeter and Salisbury; illustrated by these plates:[f]

1. William Lord Burghley, K.G.[g] on his mule.

that the first "Osbertus de Compton" was a son of the Turchill before mentioned. This the author has himself rejected as "impossible;" yet to this lucky fiction alone are we indebted for these interesting memorials (we allude principally to the plates) of the Comptons.

In a more recent matter the author has surely fallen into a snare. The letter purporting to be that of Lady Compton, the daughter of Sir John Spencer, must be the jeu d'esprit of some clever contemporary.

[f] Nos. 9 and 16 are omitted in the list on the wrapper.

[g] "Burley" on plate, and the author uses (apparently indifferently) three variations of spelling,—Burley, Burleigh, and Burghley. The last alone is right. The name of Lord Burghley's brother-in-law Roger Cave, Esq. is misprinted Cove; and that of his father-in-law Sir Anthony Cooke is printed Coke.

In the pedigree intended to illustrate the arms of the Cecils are these inaccuracies and improbabilities.

1. Edward of Salisbury, "Standard Bearer to King Henry I." made grandfather of Humphrey de Bohun, "Steward and Sewer to King Henry I."

2. William Earl of Salisbury: "his arms are seen in the cathedral of Mans. *Sandford*, 104" (a misprint for 114). This error is Sandford's, who says, "in the cathedral church of Mans, in the county of Main, the figure of William d'Evereux or Fitz-Patrick is enammelled upon a copper-plate, affixed to a pillar," &c. quoting for authority Sir Edward Walker, Garter, who had visited that cathedral in 1647: but this is the same figure of Geoffrey Plantagenet, the father of King Henry II. which Stothard has engraved in his Sepulchral Effigies.

3. The wife of Earl William, "Alianore de Vileri (a misprint for Viteri), daugh-

2. Mildred Cooke, his second wife, three-quarters.

3. Thomas first Earl of Exeter, K.G. whole-length, from the picture by Mark Garrard, at Woburn abbey.

4. Robert first Earl of Salisbury, K.G. do. do. do.

5. William second Earl of Salisbury, K.G., three-quarters, Vandyck.

6. James third Earl of Salisbury, K.G. whole-length, by W. Wissing.

7. Monument of Richard Cecil, Esq. father of Lord Burghley, and Jane his wife, in St. Martin's church, Stamford.

8. Monument of Lord Burghley, in the same church.

9. Monument of Mildred Lady Burghley and her daughter Anne Countess of Oxford, in Westminster abbey.

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ter of Tirel de Maines" (a misprint for Maniers). There was a William Patricius, or Patry, said to marry a daughter of Tirel de Maniers, and whom Brooke chose to identify with "William Fitz-Patrick," Earl of Salisbury, but quite gratuitously, as was shown in the History of Lacock Abbey, 8vo. 1835, p. 96; where it was further shown, p. 264*, that the Countess Alianor was really the daughter of Robert de Vitré, a high-born Breton, and Emme de Dinan his wife.

4. Henry de Bohun, d. 1220, m. "Maude, daughter and heir of Geoffrey Fitzgrey, Earl of Essex," a strange misprint for Fitz-Piers.

5. "Maude de Avenby:" Dugdale says, Avenbury.

The presumed connection of the various armorial coats represented in this page, appears imaginary,—

1. "The arms of de Bohun are compounded of those of his two grandfathers, Milo Earl of Hereford and Edward de Sarisbury." The coat of Milo, Az. a bend cotised arg. we will not disturb. But there is no evidence that the Earls of Salisbury of the first house bore any armorial coat. The arms, for which Sandford is quoted, as we have seen above, are not theirs, but Geoffrey Plantagenet's. The fact is, that William de Longespéc, the natural son of King Henry II. by Fair Rosamond, had a *name* given him which had been borne by several of the ducal house of Normandy (Hist. of Lacock Abbey, p. 106), and for *arms* "the six rampant lions which had been first assumed, in the very infancy of heraldry, by his grandfather Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou." (Ibid. p. 107.) The ingenious theory that the Bohuns derived their lioncels from their early marriage with the house of Salisbury, falls, therefore, to the ground.

2. That "the arms of the Sitsylts seem to be compounded of those of Chaworth, or Pembroke, and Salisbury," is an hypothesis equally unsupported, and far less ingenious than that "the arms of Bohun were compounded of those of Milo and Salisbury." Chaworth and Valence are much alike, but we are not aware of any affinity. Cecil has merely the barry field common to both; and as for the marriage of Walter de Sarisberie and Sibilla Chaworth, it is, like that of his sister with Bohun, anterior to coat-armour. The *sable* enescocheons charged with *silver* lions borne by Cecil have surely no family resemblance to the *golden* lions on an *azure* field of the royal house of Longespée. Had the arms of Cecil been first designed when the family acquired the Earldom of Salisbury, Mr. Drummond's speculations might have carried some plausibility; but they had been assumed at least so long before as the reign of Edward III. and even then in competition with the family of Fakenham.—There is doubtless truth in the theory of the derivation of arms advocated by Mr. Drummond; but he has pursued it with imperfect skill and information, and is not fortunate in his examples.

10. Monument of Thomas first Earl of Exeter and Dorothea Neville his wife, in Westminster abbey.

11. Their Effigies from the same.

12. Monument of John fifth Earl of Exeter and his Countess Anne Cavendish, in St. Martin's, Stamford.

13. Monument of Robert first Earl of Salisbury in Hatfield church, Herts, and the Effigy thereon.

14. View of Burghley House, co. Northampton.

15. Exterior view of the Hall thereof.

16. Interior of the same.

17. Interior of the Quadrangle at Burghley.

18. View of Theobalds, Hertfordshire.

19. Interior of Theobalds Palace, with portraits of King Charles I., Queen Henrietta Maria, the Earls of Pembroke and Montgomery, and Jeffrey Hudson the dwarf.

20. View of Hatfield House, Hertfordshire.

21. Portrait of Sir Edward Cecil, Viscount Wimbledon, and a View of Wimbledon House, Surrey.

II. The pedigree of Harley,[h] Earls of Oxford and Mortimer, with the following plates :—

(besides Vignettes of the cross-legged Effigy of Sir William de Harley at Pershore, Views of Brampton and Wigmore Castles, and a chased Bit, used by Sir Edward Harley in the Civil War.)

1. Lady Brilliana Harley, half-length, by Dobson.

2. Sir Edward Harley, K.B. in armour, three-quarters.

3. Robert first Earl of Oxford and Mortimer, K.G. Lord High Treasurer, by Kneller, three-quarters.

4. Edward Harley, Esq. Auditor of the Imprest of the Exchequer, seated, with his son, a boy, three-quarters.

5. Edward third Earl of Oxford,[i] with his wife and family, by Zoffany.

6. The Right Hon. Thomas Harley, seated, three-quarters, by Edridge.

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Recherches sur le Domesday ou Liber Censualis d'Angleterre, ainsi que sur le Liber de Winton et le Boldon-Book ; contenant, 1° Une Description de ces Registres, pour servir d'Introduction;

[h] In the Harley pedigree are these errors :

1. Sir Robert Harley, d. 1656 : his second wife " Mary, daughter of Sir Francis Newport, Lord Newport." Francis Lord Newport was also the first Earl of Bradford ; but this lady was the daughter of Sir Francis Newport, the *grandfather* of the Lord of that name.

2. The son-in-law of the present Earl, Lord Langdale, is styled " Lord High Chancellor." This error will strike almost every reader.

It may be generally remarked, that Mr. Drummond is very sparing in his dates. Those of marriages are omitted altogether ; and even the years of succession of the Earls of Oxford are not intimated.

[i] So the writing on the plate ; on the wrapper it is assigned to the family of Auditor Harley. The number of children show it to be that of the Earl ; but the picture cannot be by Zoffanij, who came to England about 1764, Edward Earl of Oxford having died in 1755.

2° Trois tables accompagnées de notes historiques et généalogiques sur les familles Francaises et Anglaises inserites dans ces Registres; 3° Un Glossaire; 4° Une Statistique de l'Angleterre. Par MM. Léchaudé-d'Anisy et de Ste Marie. Tome Premier. Caen, 1842. 4to. pp. 284.

The two gentlemen who have contributed their labours to this work, commenced their investigations distinctly: M. le marquis de Ste Marie, who resides in the department of la Manche, having a copy of Domesday Book in his own library; and M. Léchaudé d'Anisy making use of one deposited in the public library at Caen. Of the large design indicated in the title-page, this first volume contains the description of the record, derived directly from Sir Henry Ellis's "Introduction to Domesday Book;" and the first letter of a general alphabetical catalogue of the Tenants in Chief and Sub-tenants. It is the Authors' plan to give in this catalogue, so far as they can, 1. an account of families descended from the persons mentioned in Domesday; 2. the station which such persons sustained in France, and also that which is now held by their main or collateral branches, when still existing; and 3. what was the manor or principal seat they occupied, and from what place they departed to follow the Conqueror. It is obvious that the principal value of this collection will consist in the early genealogy of the Norman families: in the later history the authors must be necessarily either summary aud superficial, or else overpoweringly voluminous. It is much to be regretted that our neighbours, when they write of England, and particularly of English genealogy, should apparently esteem the orthography of proper names as beneath their consideration.[1] Prefixed to the volume is a fac-simile of a page of Domesday Book, being the first of Surrey, copied from the History of that county by Manning and Bray.—M. d'Anisy possesses the manuscript collections of the late Abbé de la Rue.

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A History of the Orders of Knighthood of the British Empire; of the Order of the Guelphs of Hanover; and of the Medals, Clasps, and Crosses, conferred for Naval and Military services. By Sir Nicholas Harris Nicolas, Chancellor and Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight of the Order of the Guelphs. In four vols. 4to. 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* With plates heightened in gold 10*l.* 10*s.*

Vol. I. Preliminary pages xxx. Introduction, pp. lxxxviii. The Order of the Garter, pp. 266.

[1] In p. 168, a nobleman now living is styled "Georges *Harris* Grey, comte de Stamford, comte de *Warington*, baron *Ferriere* de Groby," [to which last dignity he is not entitled], &c. And two lines lower, "Jean lord *Monbray* épousa Jeanne fille aînée d'Edouard de *Cheterton* lord baron de Powis." And so throughout. In p. 153 Oundle is converted into *Credle*. The authors quoted fare as badly. In the course of two pages (223, 224), we have Edmon(d)son, Cam*b*den, Heylins and Heylyns. In the preface Sir Henry Ellis is made the successor of *Sir* Robert Kelham; and in one place we are referred to Salmon's *Hertz!*

Vol. II. The Order of the Garter, continued, pp. 267—516. Appendix and Index, pp. cxii.

Vol. III. The Order of the Thistle, pp. 84; Appendix xxxvi; Index iv. The Order of the Bath, pp. 276; Appendix, pp. cvi; Index viii.

Vol. IV. The Order of St. Patrick, pp. 92; Appendix, pp. xcvi; Index, pp. iv. The Order of St. Michael and St. George, pp. 100; Appendix, pp. xxii; Index, pp. iv. The History of Honorary Medals, pp. 58; Appendix, pp. xi. Miscellaneous Remarks, pp. 24. The Order of the Guelphs, pp. 28; Appendix, pp. xviii. Index Nominum, to the whole work, pp. xciii.

The Peerage of the British Empire as at present existing, arranged and printed from the personal communications of the Nobility. By Edmund Lodge, Esq. Norroy King of Arms, &c. To which is added, a view of the Baronetage of the Three Kingdoms. [Edited by Anne, Eliza, and Maria Innes.] Eleventh Edition, 1842. pp. xxx. 628. Royal 8vo. 21*s.*

The same for 1843. 21*s.*

The Genealogy of the British Peerage. [The Companion volume to the preceding.] Royal 8vo. 8th Edition, 1842. 21*s.*

History of the Earldoms of Strathern, Monteith, and Airth: with a Report of the Proceedings before the House of Lords, on the Claim of Robert Barclay Allardice, Esq. to the Earldom of Airth. By Sir Harris Nicolas, G.C.M.G. London, 1842. 8vo. pp. xvi. 248. cxvi. and two Pedigrees.

A General Armory of England, Scotland, and Ireland. By John Burke, Esq. author of the Peerage and Baronetage, History of the Commoners, etc. and John Bernard Burke, Esq. of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. London, 1842.

A very thick octavo volume, alphabetically arranged.

A Manual of Dignities, Privilege, and Precedence: including Lists of the Great Public Functionaries from the Revolution to the Present Time. By Charles R. Dodd, Esq. Author of "The Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage," "The Parliamentary Companion," &c. London, 1842. 12mo. pp. 688.

The want of a modern "Chamberlain's Present State," we have long felt. Such a manual will be of constant utility.

British Continental Titles of Honour. By a Traveller. 3*s.* 6*d.*

Heraldry of Fish. Notices of the principal Families bearing Fish in their Arms. By Thomas Moule. London, 1842. 8vo. pp. 250. With many woodcuts.

Reviewed in the Gentleman's Magazine, June and July; Atheneum, p. 493.

English Surnames. Essays on Family Nomenclature, Historical, Etymological, and Humorous: with chapters of Rebuses and Canting Arms, the Roll of Battel Abbey, a list of Latinized Surnames, &c. &c. By Mark Antony Lower. London, 1842. Small 8vo. pp. xxiv. 240.

On the Coats of Arms appropriated to the Welsh Princes: by Thomas William King, Esq. F.S.A. Rouge Dragon. Archæol. xxix. 407—413.

Account of a Silver Seal of Thomas de Prayers, with a Pedigree of the Family: by John Gough Nichols, Esq. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. p. 405.

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## TOPOGRAPHY.

### GENERAL.

A Collection of Remarkable Charities: extracted from the Reports made by the Commissioners for enquiring into Charities in England and Wales. By H. Edwards. London, 1842. post 8vo. pp. viii. 268.

This is a very curious and interesting volume, worthy to range on the shelf with Blount's Ancient Tenures. It is abstracted from the voluminous Reports of the Charity Commissioners; and relates to more than two hundred places, of which an Index is given, together with another of the Donors; and a third of Subjects.

The Family Topographer; or, Compendium of County History: *see under* Middlesex.

England in the Nineteenth Century: *see under* Cornwall *and* Lancashire.

Studies from Old English Mansions, their details, Gardens, Furniture, gold and silver Plate, &c. &c. By Charles James Richardson, F.S.A., M.I.B.A. Second Series. folio.

The subjects of this work are derived from Gorhambury House, Hertfordshire; Park Hall, Shropshire; the old Town-hall at Nantwich; Montacute House, Somer-

setshire; the White Hart Inn at Scole, Norfolk; Fountain at Trinity College, Cambridge; Burghley House, co. Northampton; Burton Agnes, Yorkshire; Crewe Hall, Cheshire, &c. &c. &c.

The former Series contained many subjects from Crewe and Montacute; also Wothorp Manor House, Northamptonshire; Dorfold House, Cheshire; Campden House, Kensington, &c. &c.

Mr. Richardson has likewise published a larger volume, entitled "Architectural Remains of the reigns of Elizabeth and James I." Imp. folio.

WINKLES's Architectural and Picturesque Illustrations of the Cathedral Churches of England and Wales; with Historical and Descriptive Accounts. Vol. III. London, 1842, 4to. 40*s.* and imp. 8vo. 20*s.* pp. xvi. 160; 60 plates.

This volume illustrates the cathedrals of Lichfield, Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Durham, Carlisle, Chester, Ripon, St. David's, Landaff, St. Asaph, and Bangor. The other cathedrals had appeared in two similar volumes published four years ago.

The Castles and Abbeys of England. By WILLIAM BEATTIE, M.D. Imp. 8vo. pp. xvi. 352. With more than 200 engravings. 25*s.*

The subjects of this volume are Arundel Castle, Eltham Palace, Rochester Castle, Tewkesbury Abbey, Kenilworth Castle, Waltham Abbey, Carisbrooke Castle, and Netley Abbey.

Sketches of Churches, drawn on the spot, and on zinc, by H. E. RELTON, accompanied by short Descriptions. Parts I. II. and III. 7*s.* 6*d.* each. 4to.

Part I. contains,—Beverstone church, co. Glouc.; 2. Door in its Porch; 3. Shipton Moyne, co. Glouc.; 4. Kemerton, co. Glouc.; 5. Crudwell, Wilts.; 6. Ancient Carving there; 7. Wantage, Berks; 8. Overbury, co. Worc.

Part II.—1. Bredon, co. Worc.: 2. Its north porch; 3. A Monument in the chancel at Bredon; 4. Crowmarsh Giffard, co. Oxford; 5. Coates, co. Glouc.; 6. Harwell, Berks; 7. Uffington, Berks; and, 8, Interior of the South Porch at Uffington.

Part III.—Checkendon, Oxfordshire, Exterior and Interior; East Hendred, Berks; Sparsholt, Berks; and Door in the Porch; Boxwell, co. Glouc. two views; Minchinhampton, co. Glouc.; Ozleworth, co. Glouc. and Interior; Stow, co. Glouc.; Long Newnton, Wilts.

Monumental Effigies of Great Britain, drawn and etched by THOMAS and GEORGE HOLLIS. Parts I. to VI. 4to. 12*s.* 6*d.* each. Large paper 21*s.*

The plan of this Work is formed upon that of the Monumental Effigies of Great

Britain, by C. A. Stothard, with which it is intended to correspond in execution and extent. Its contents have hitherto been as follows:—

Part I.—1, 2. King Henry the First and his Queen; from Statues at the west door of Rochester Cathedral. 3. Knight Templar in the Temple church. 4. Knight Templar at Walkerne, Herts. 5. A Septvans brass at Chartham, Kent. 6. A Lady at Ryther, Yorkshire. 7. Robert de Marmion, at Tanfield, Yorkshire. 8. Lora de Marmion, at Tanfield. 9. King Richard II. and his Queen, in Westminster Abbey. 10. The same in outline, Plate II.

Part II.—1. Bishop de Rupibus at Winchester. 2. Knight Templar, in the Temple Church. 3. A Lady at Warblington, Hants. 4. Sir William de Ryther, at Ryther. 5. Elizabeth Lady Montacute, at Oxford. 6. Children of King Edward III. at Westminster. 7. King Richard II. (profile and details). 8. Queen Anne of Bohemia (profile and details). 9. John Gower the Poet, at St. Saviour's, Southwark. 10. Robert de Marmion and his Wife, at Tanfield.

Part III.—1. Robert Consul, Earl of Gloucester, at Bristol. 2. Sir William de Hatford, at Hatford, Berks. 3. Lady Fitz-Alan, at Bedale, Yorkshire. 4. A Lady at Selby, Yorkshire. 5. Elizabeth Lady Montacute (profile). 6. Children of the same. 7. Amicia Lady Fitz-Warine, at Wantage. 8. A Brass at Mildenhall, Suffolk. 9. John Noble, B.C.L. at St. Aldate's, Oxford. 10. Sir Humphrey Stafford and Wife, at Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.

Part IV.—1. A Lady in Romsey Abbey Church. 2. Bishop Ethelmar de Valence, at Winchester. 3. Brian Fitz-Alan, at Bedale, co. York. 4. Brian Fitz-Alan (profile). 5. Effigy in the Cloisters, Hereford. 6. Humphrey de Bohun, at Hereford. 7. Sir Walter Arden, at Aston, co. Warw. 8. A Lady of the same family, at Aston. 9. Sir Humphrey Stafford and Wife, Plate II. 10. Thomas Lord Berkeley and Wife, at Wotton-under-Edge.

Part V.—1. Lawrence St. Martin, Bishop of Rochester, in Rochester Cathedral. 2. A Lady of the Clifford family, in Worcester Cathedral. 3. Effigy of a Priest in Worcester Cathedral. 4. A Lady of the Aehard family, in Sparsholt church, Berkshire. 5. A Knight of the Pembridge family, in Clehongre church, Herefordshire, Plate I. 6. The same (profile and details), Plate II. 7. The same, Plate III. 8. Sir Richard Pembridge, K.G. in Hereford Cathedral. 9. Philippa of Hainault, Queen of King Edward III. in Westminster Abbey. 10. Sir Robert Harcourt, K.G. and Margaret (Byron), his wife, at Stanton Harcourt.

Part VI.—1. Lady of the Englefield Family, in Englefield church, Berkshire. 2. Godfrey Giffard, Bishop of Worcester, in Worcester cathedral. 3. Wife of Lord John Beauchamp, of Holt, in Worcester cathedral. 4. Lady Beauchamp (profile). 5. John Borew, Dean of

Hereford, in Hereford cathedral. 6. William Canynges, Merchant, in St. Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol. 7. Alice Duchess of Suffolk, in Ewelme church, Oxfordshire. 8. One of the Erdington Family, in Aston church, Warwickshire. 9. Effigy of an Ecclesiastic, in St. Martin's church, Birmingham. 10. Margaret and Elizabeth, wives of Sir JohnTalbot, in Bromsgrove church, Worcestershire.

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A Series of Monumental Brasses, from the Thirteenth to the Sixteenth Century; drawn and engraved by J. G. and L. A. B. Waller. Parts I. to X. 4to. 6*s*. each. Double elephant 8*s*.

The Tenth Part consists of letter-press; the previous Parts of Plates, of which the following is a list:—

[Of those marked * descriptions have been published in Part X.]

1277. Sir John d'Aubernoun,* at Stoke d'Aubernoun, Surrey.

1289. Sir Roger de Trumpington,* at Trumpington, Cambridgeshire.

1302. Sir Robert de Bures,* at Acton, Suffolk.

1306. Sir Robert de Septvans,* at Chartham, Kent.

1315. William de Grenfeld,* Archbishop of York.

1325. Sir John de Creke,* and Lady Alyne his Wife, at Westley Waterless, Cambridgeshire.

1349. Compartments from the Brass of Adam de Walsoken, in St. Margaret's, Lynn Regis (two Plates).

t. Edw. III. Esmound de Burnedish, Priest, at Brundish, Suffolk.

1360. A Priest,* at Wensley, Yorkshire.

1360. A Knight of the Cheyne family, at Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks.

1361. William de Rothewelle,* Archdeacon of Essex, at Rothwell, Northamptonshire.

1370. A Priest and a Frankelein,* at Shottesbroke, Berks.

1370. Ralph de Knevynton, at Aveley, Essex.

1375. Sir Thomas Cheyne, at Drayton Beauchamp, Buckinghamshire.

1375. Robert Wyvill, Bishop of Salisbury, in Salisbury Cathedral.

1391. Sir Robert Swynborne, at Little Horkesley, Essex.

1391. John Corp and Eleanor his grand-daughter, at Stoke-Fleming, Devonshire.

1403. Sir Reginald de Cobham, at Lingfield, Surrey.

1405. John Strete,* Rector of Hardres, Kent.

1406. Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and Lady Margaret his Countess,* at Warwick.

1408. Robert Parys and Lady, at Hildersham, Cambridgeshire.

1412. Sir Thomas Swynborne, at Little Horkesley, Essex.

1420. Peter Halle, Esq. and Lady, at Herne, Kent.

1431. Nicholas Canteys, at Margate, Kent.

1433. John Leventhorp, Esq. and Lady, at Sawbridgeworth, Herts.

1433. Thomas Nelond, Prior of Lewes, at Cowfold, Sussex.

1465. Sir Peter Arderne and Lady, at Latton, Essex.

1473. Sir John Say, Knt. and Lady Elizabeth his wife, at Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

1474. John Feld, Alderman of London, at Standon, Hertfordshire;

1477. and John Feld, Esq. his son.*

1475. A Notary,* in St. Mary at the Tower, Ipswich.

1494. Brian Rouclyff, Baron of the Exchequer, and Lady, at Cowthorpe, Yorkshire.

1521. Christopher Urswick, Priest, at Hackney, Middlesex.

1527. Sir Peter Legh and Lady, at Winwick, Lancashire.

1535. Andrew Evyngar and Wife, in Allhallows Barking church, London.

1631. Archbishop Harsnet, at Chigwell, Essex.

Illustrations of Monumental Brasses; with Historical Descriptions. Published by the Cambridge Camden Society. Royal 4to. Nos. I.—II. 5*s.* each; India proofs 7*s.* 6*d.* Nos. III.—V. 8*s.* each: India proofs 10*s.* 6*d.*

The plates of this work have been executed in Lithography. The Contents of the Five Parts are as follow:

Dr. Walter Hewke (Master of Trinity Hall), from Trinity Hall Chapel, Cambridge.

Bishop Goodrich, from the Cathedral Church Ely.

Bishop Pursglove (Suffragan of Hull), from Tideswell, Derbyshire.

Archbishop Harsnet (of York), from Chigwell, Essex.

Lady Halsham, from West Grinstead, Sussex.

A Merchant of the Staple, and a Knight, from Standon, Hertfordsh.

A Priest, from North Mimms, Hertfordshire.

Sir Roger de Trumpington, from Trumpington, Cambridgeshire.

Dr. John Blodwell (Priest), from Balsham, Cambridgeshire.

Bishop Booth (of Exeter), from East Horsley, Surrey.

Sir Peter Legh (Knight and Priest), from Winwick, Lancashire.

Chief Justice Sir Thomas Urswyk, from Dagenham, Essex.

Dr. Hanford, Christ's College Chapel, Cambridge.

John Tame, Esquire, and his Lady, Fairford, Gloucestershire.

Prior Nelond, Cowfold, Sussex.

Sir Andrew Luttrel, Irnham, Lincolnshire.

Sir John and Lady Crewe.

Dr. Brytoll Amyott, from Buxted, Sussex.

The Countess of Oxford.

Lord Beaumont.

The Encyclopedia of Ornament. By HENRY SHAW, F.S.A. 1842, 4to.

The following subjects in this work are from examples still remaining in English localities (besides some others of moveable furniture).

Canterbury cathedral, stained glass, pl. 47, 48.

Coventry. Ornaments on the ancient chair in St. Mary's hall, pl. 32.

Durham cathedral, Galilee : ornament of arch, pl. 28.

Lincoln cathedral, capitals and finial, pl. 9, 10, 16.

Malvern (Great) church, encaustic tiles, pl. 59.

Salisbury cathedral, stained glass, pl. 49.

Southwell. Bosses, pl. 7 ; capital, &c. pl. 7, 10, 29. Stained glass, pl. 51.

Westminster. Bosses in the Cloisters, pl. 7 ; Pendants from St. Stephen's chapel, pl. 42 ; Tiles in the Chapter-house, pl. 58 ; Ornaments on the monuments of Sophia and Mary, daughters of King James I., pl. 36. St. George's, Hanover-square, stained glass (from Mechlin cathedral), pl. 55.

Worstead church, Norfolk, painted screen, pl. 41.

York chapter-house, stained glass, pl. 50.

Examples of Encaustic Tiles. Edited by JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, F.S.A. Parts I. II. and III. 5*s.* each.

Part I. contains examples from Winchester cathedral, the chapel at St. Cross, Romsey abbey church, and Warblington, all in Hampshire; and from Worcester cathedral. Part II. from Winchester, Malvern abbey church, and the Chapter-house, Westminster. In Part III. the whole series of varieties at Westminster is concluded, with others from Hailes abbey, Lewes priory, Little Marlow priory, Hardwick, co. Gloucester, Malvern, &c. The tiles are printed in colours, in fac-simile, and nearly all of the actual size.

On the death of Eleanor of Castile, Consort of King Edward the First, and the Honours paid to her memory [including the Crosses at Lincoln, Northampton, Stony-Stratford, Woburn, Dunstable, St. Alban's, Waltham, West Cheap, Charing; and the Tombs at Lincoln, London, and Westminster.] By the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER, F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. pp. 167—191.

"Christophoro Wren, D. D. D. CAROLUS ROBERTUS COCKERELL."

Dum, præclare opifex. tua, quæ manus una creavit,
Compono, en ! facta est altera Roma tibi.

This is a large print, affording at one view a picture of all the noble and sacred

buildings erected by Sir Christopher Wren. The lofty dome of St. Paul forms a grand centre; below is the façade of Winchester palace; and the space around is occupied with churches and other edifices, sixty-two in number. Marlborough House, All Souls' Oxford, the College of Physicians, Old Mansion House in Cheapside, Greenwich Hospital, &c. are among the most conspicuous. The engraving is both curious and handsome.

### Berkshire.

Architectural Illustrations of Windsor Castle, by Michael Gandy and Benjamin Baud, Architects. With a concise Historical and Architectural Account of that Monarchical Edifice, by John Britton, Esq. F.S.A. 42 plates. Royal folio. 5*l.* 5*s.*

View of a Door inscribed *Desursum est ut discam*, in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. Gent. Mag. June 1842.

Account of the Stained Glass in St. George's Chapel: Gent. Mag. Nov. p. 516.

The History and Antiquities of Newbury and its Environs. Published in Numbers at Speenhamland. 8vo.

### Buckinghamshire.

The History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham. By George Lipscomb, Esq. M.D. Part IV. London, 1842. Imp. 4to. 3*l.* 3*s.* Demy 4to. 2*l.* 2*s.*

The first Part of this work was published in 1831, and contained the parishes of Ashendon Hundred in alphabetical order as far as Kingsey. The second appeared in 1838, containing the remainder of Ashendon Hundred; the third in 1841, containing part of Aylesbury Hundred; and in this Part the remainder of that Hundred is described. The four Parts form two volumes. The work is proposed to be completed in four volumes. It is well executed, and contains many copious pedigrees.

The History of Newport Pagnell, and its immediate Vicinity. By Joseph Staines. Newport Pagnell, 1842. 8vo. pp. viii. 220. Frontispiece a prospect of the Town. 7*s.*

### Cambridgeshire.

Le Keux's Memorials of Cambridge; a Series of Views of the Colleges, Halls, Churches, and other Public Buildings of the University and Town of Cambridge. Engraved by J. Le Keux, from Drawings by F. Mackenzie and J. A. Bell; with Descriptive Accounts of the Buildings, &c. by Thomas Wright,

Esq. M.A. F.S.A. &c. of Trin. Coll. and the Rev. H. Longueville Jones, M.A. F.S.A. &c. late Fellow of Magdalene Coll. 2 vols. 8vo. 2*l.* 2*s.* 4to. 4*l.* 4*s.* India proofs 6*l.* 6*s.*

This work, which is now completed in thirty-eight Numbers, was undertaken as a companion to the Rev. Dr. Ingram's Memorials of Oxford, illustrated by the same artists, and completed in three volumes, 4to. 1837.

Annals of the University and Town of Cambridge. By Charles Henry Cooper, Coroner of the Town. Cambridge. 8vo. Parts I.—XI. 2*s.* 6*d.* (to Subscribers only).

In Part XI. the Annals are brought down to 1572.

The Cambridge University Register and Almanack for 1843. By William Atkinson Warwick. Cambridge, 1843. 12mo. pp. xii. an Almanack, and 180 pp.

This is the first volume of a work proposed to be published annually; and is likely to be very valuable as an historical and biographical record of the University. It has for frontispiece a portrait of Professor Whewell, Master of Trinity College, and now Vice-Chancellor.

An exterior View of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Cambridge; as restored by the Cambridge Camden Society, A. Salvin, Architect. A lithographic print, 2*s.* 6*d.*

The same View is engraved in the Gentleman's Magazine for Sept. 1842: see also further report in Dec. p. 641.

Account of the repairs of Upwell Church. Gent. Mag. Oct. p. 411.

### Cornwall.

An Illustrated Itinerary of Cornwall. [England in the Nineteenth Century, Southern Division, Parts I.—V. price 2*s.* 6*d.* each; the last 3*s.* 6*d.*] London, 1842. Imp. 8vo. pp. viii. 264.

Written by Mr. Cyrus Redding. Illustrated by a Map, five steel engravings, from Drawings by T. Creswick, and numerous woodcuts, from sketches by Mr. Redding.

Letters discussing the claims of St. Michael's Mount to be the Ictis of the Ancients. Atheneum, pp. 342, 484.

Carving of the Arms of Henry VII. in Madron Church. Gent. Mag. May, p. 496.

### Cumberland.

The History and Antiquities of Allerdale Ward above Derwent, in the County of Cumberland: with Biographical Notices and Memoirs. By Samuel Jefferson, Author of The History and Antiquities of Leath Ward; The History of Carlisle, &c. Carlisle, 1842. 8vo. pp. xvi. 462. Seven plates.

Cumberland is divided into six Wards, all of which, with the exception of Leath Ward, have been recently remodelled. Mr. Jefferson's History of Leath Ward was published in 1840; and he proposes to pursue his task through the remaining Wards of Allerdale below Derwent, Cumberland, Eskdale, and Derwent.

Illustrations of Geometric Traeery, from the Paneling belonging to Carlisle Cathedral. By Robert William Billings. London, 1842. 4to. pp. 8. 20 plates. med. 4to. 15*s*. imp. 4to. 24*s*. india proofs, 42*s*.

Corresponding with the History of Carlisle Cathedral (see opposite page).

The Life and Miracles of Sancta Bega, Patroness of the Priory of St. Bees in the county of Cumberland. Written by a Monkish Historian. To which are appended, a List of the Saint Bees' Priors, and some explanatory Notes. By G. C. Tomlinson, F.S.A., &c. Carlisle, 1842. Small 8vo. pp. xii. 80.

Representation of a Roman Altar found at Olenacum, or Old Carlisle. Gent. Mag. Dec. p. 598; see also Jan. 1843, p. 35.

### Derbyshire.

Views of Haddon Hall. By Douglas Morison. London, 1842. Folio, 25 plates in tinted lithography.

### Devonshire.

Transactions of the Exeter Diocesan Architectural Society. Vol. I. Part I. An Account of the Church of Ottery St. Mary, Exeter, 1842. 4to. pp. 108.

This work has been compiled by F. G. Coleridge, Esq. of Ottery, with the assistance of the Rev. George Oliver, of Exeter, and John Gidley, Esq. It contains Seven Plates of the Church, from drawings by John Hayward, Esq. Architect; one of the Font, and one of the Seals of the College of Ottery, and of John Grandison, Bishop of Exeter.

Description of the new Chapel at Exwick. Gent. Mag. Nov. p. 523.

### Dorsetshire.

Baal Durotrigensis. A Dissertation on the Antient Colossal Figure at Cerne, Dorsetshire; and an Attempt to illustrate the distinction between the Primal Celtæ and the Celto-Belgæ of Britain; with Observations on the Worship of the Serpent and that of the Sun. By John Sydenham, Author of the "History of the Town and County of Poole," &c. 8vo. pp. 65.

Mr. Sydenham's History of Poole was published in 8vo. 1839, and is reviewed in the Gentleman's Magazine, New Ser. vol. xii. p. 609.

View and Description of Sherbourne Church. Gent. Mag. Feb. 1842, p. 153.

## Durham.

The History and Antiquities of Durham Cathedral. By Robert William Billings. Parts I. II. III. and IV. each containing Fifteen Plates.

"The copies of this work will be limited to 600 medium 4to. at 1*l.* 1*s.* each part; 125 imp. 4to. at 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; 6 imp. 4to. proofs on India paper at 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; 6 imp. 4to. proofs and etchings on India paper at 4*l.* 4*s.*; 6 folio proofs and etchings on India paper at 7*l.*" The letter-press description is not yet published.

Mr. Billings takes up the Cathedrals which were not illustrated by Mr. Britton. He has already published Carlisle Cathedral, containing 45 Plates, 3*l.* 3*s.* med. 4to. and 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* imp. 4to,; also, in a uniform shape, "An Attempt to define the Geometrical Projection of Gothic Architecture, as exemplified in the Cathedrals of Carlisle andWorcester:" illustrated by five Plates. 5*s.* med. 4to.; 10*s.* 6*d.* imp. 4to.

## Essex.

Observations on the site of Camulodunum. By the Rev. Henry Jenkins, B.D. Archæol. xxix. 243—256; with a Map.

## Gloucestershire.

Collectanea Glocestrensia; or a Catalogue of Books, Prints, Coins, &c. relating to the county of Gloucester. By Js. D. Phelps. Privately printed. Royal 8vo. 1842.

The History and Antiquities of the Town of Cirencester, in the county of Gloucester, with views of the Town, Tesselated Pavements, and other Roman Remains. Cirencester, Thomas Philip Baily. 12mo. pp. viii. 272. Seven lithographic Plates.

Reviewed in Gent. Mag. Sept. 1842, p. 275.

The Tewkesbury Magazine, and Yearly Register for 1841. By James Bennett. Tewkesbury, 8vo. 2*s.*

This useful Miscellany combines a local Annual Register and Magazine of Statistics, with a current Supplement to Mr. Bennett's History of Tewkesbury, which was published in 8vo 1830. The ten parts, from 1830 to 1839, will form a volume; but the last, which will contain an Appendix, Indexes, &c. has not yet appeared. It will be published, with the number for 1842, about June 1843.

Restoration of the Church of St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol. Appeal by the Vicar, Churchwardens, and Vestry; Reports by the Architects; Remarks and suggestions by J. Britton, F.S.A.; and Engraved Plan and Views of the Church. Bristol: printed for the Vestry. 1842. 4to. pp. 26 and 6 pp. Five Plates.

See extracts, and two of the Plates, in the Gentleman's Magazine for Feb. 1843.

Description of the New Church at Hanham, in the parish of Bitton. Gent. Mag. Jan. 1843, p. 75.

## Hampshire.

The Natural History of Selborne ; by the late Rev. Gilbert White, M.A. A new Edition, with Notes by the Rev. Leonard Jenyns, M.A. F.L.S., &c. London, 1843. Fcap. 8vo. pp. xvi. 398. 7*s.* 6*d.* 26 illustrations.

Guide to Hayling Island, near Havant, Hants. 12mo. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Remarks on an Inscription to the Emperor Tetricus, found at Bittern. By Charles Roach Smith, Esq. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. p. 257.

Ground Plan and Measurements of Odiham Castle; communicated by Sir Everard Home, Bart. F.R.S. and S.A. Archæol. xxix. 390.

On some Architectural Inscriptions in the Abbey Church at Romsey. Gent. Mag. May, p. 493.

Account of Stone Coffin found at Wolvesey Palace, Winchester. Gent. Mag. May, p. 536.

On the locality of Cerdices Ora, and other West-Saxon battle-fields ; by J. G. Nichols, Esq. F.S.A. Gent. Mag. Sept. 1842.

## Isle of Wight.

A Summer Tour of the Isle of Wight. By T. Roscoe. 8vo. 12*s.*

Description of the engraved Sepulchral Stone of John Curwen esquire, in Brading Church, Isle of Wight. By W. H. Rosser, Esq. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. 373.

## Herefordshire.

Illustrations of Kilpeck Church, Herefordshire: in a Series of Drawings made on the spot. With an Essay on Ecclesiastical Design, and a Descriptive Interpretation. By G. R. Lewis. London, 1842. 4to. pp. 8. xviii. 40. 28 plates, 2*l.* 2*s.* India paper, 3*l.* 3*s.*

The Condition of Hereford Cathedral. By John Merewether, D.D. Dean of Hereford. 8vo. 7*s.* 6*d.*

Some account of the proceedings in order to the repair of Hereford Cathedral will be found in the Gentleman's Magazine for Feb. 1842, p. 193. See also March 1843.

### HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Account of repairs of Alwalton Church. Gent. Mag. Feb. 1842, p. 197, March, p. 304.

### KENT.

KNIGHT'S Journey-Book of England.—Kent. Square 16mo. 4*s*.

The Counties of this Series before published, were Berkshire, 1840, Derbyshire, and Hampshire.

Blackheath; or, The Morning Walk. A Poem by JAMES CROSS. 12mo. 1*s*. 6*d*.

The History and Topography of Wye. By W. S. MORRIS, Surgeon. Canterbury, 1842. 8vo. pp. x. 197. 8 plates, 7*s*. 6*d*.

Notices of recent Discoveries of Roman Antiquities at Strood, Bapchild, Oare, and Upchurch, in Kent; with remarks on the site of Durolevum of Antoninus. By CHARLES ROACH SMITH, Esq. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. pp. 217—226. With a Map.

Account of Roman Remains discovered at Boughton Monchelsea; by CLEMENT TAYLOR SMYTHE, Esq. Archæol. xxix. 414—420.

Account of Roman Remains found at Sutton Valence; by the same. Ibid. 421—423.

Description and View of St. Peter's Church, Maidstone. Gent. Mag. May 1842.

### LANCASHIRE.

An Illustrated Itinerary of the County of Lancaster. [England in the Nineteenth Century, Northern Division, Parts I.—VIII. price 2*s*. 6*d*. each.] London, 1842. Imp. 8vo. pp. 238. Appx. xlviii. A Map, seven landscapes on steel, and 170 woodcuts. 22*s*. 6*d*. half-bound.

The manufacturing districts of the county described by W. C. Taylor, LL.D., the sketches of the hundreds of Salford and Blackburn by Dr. Beard of Manchester, and the remaining portions by Mr. Cyrus Redding.

Lancashire: its History, Legends, and Manufactures. By the Rev. G. N. WRIGHT, M.A.; assisted by Residents in various parts of the County. Imp. 8vo. Part I. 2*s*.

Statistical Illustrations of the past and present State of Lancashire, more particulary relating to the Hundred of Salford. Read before the Statistical Section of the British Association, held at Manchester on the 27th June 1841, by HENRY ASHWORTH, of Turton, near Bolton. London, 1842. 8vo. pp. 24.

Furness and Furness Abbey. By T. EVANS. Fcp. 8vo. 6*s.* 6*d.*

History of Manchester. By JAMES WHEELER. 12mo. 4*s.*

The Handbook of Manchester. By B. LOVE.

On the early History of the Coast of Lancashire and Litham; by T. K. WALKER, M.D. Gent. Mag. Sept. 1842.

### LEICESTERSHIRE.

The History and Antiquities of Charnwood Forest. By T. R. POTTER. With an Appendix, on the Geology, Botany, and Ornithology of the District; the Geology by J. B. JUKES, Esq. M.A. F.G.S.; the Botany by the Rev. ANDREW BLOXAM, M.A. and CHURCHILL BABINGTON, Esq. Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge; and the Ornithology by CHURCHILL BABINGTON, Esq. Printed at Nottingham, 1842, 4to. pp. xii. 192. Geology, &c. pp. 80. A map and nineteen other plates.

### LINCOLNSHIRE.

Engraving of a Roman bronze lamp and sepulchral inscription found at Lincoln. Gent. Mag. Oct. 1842.

Monument to the Rev. S. E. Hopkinson, B.D. at Hacconby, with a Plate. Gent. Mag. March 1842.

### MIDDLESEX.

A Compendious Account of the County of Middlesex, and London and Westminster. By SAMUEL TYMMS. 12mo. 5*s.*

This is the seventh and concluding volume of "The Family Topographer" (so named from being printed in the size of the Family Library). The work is arranged in Circuits, as follow:

Vol. I.—Home Circuit. Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, Surrey, and Sussex.

Vol. II.—Western Circuit. Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Hampshire, Somersetshire, and Wiltshire.

Vol. III.—Norfolk Circuit. Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk.

Vol. IV.— Oxford Circuit. Berkshire, Gloucestershire, Hereford-

shire, Monmouthshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Worcestershire.

Vol. V.— Midland Circuit. Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, Rutlandshire, Warwickshire; and Cheshire.

Vol. VI.—Northern Circuit. Cumberland, Durham, Lancashire, Northumberland, Westmorland, Yorkshire.

Vol. VII. Middlesex. London, &c.

Each of the Counties is accompanied with a Map.

Environs of London. Western Division. By JOHN FISHER MURRAY. 1842. Royal 8vo. pp. xii. 356.

Following the course of the Thames from Westminster to Windsor: illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings on wood, from drawings by W. L. Leitch and others.

The History and Topography of the Parish of Saint Mary, Islington, in the county of Middlesex. By SAMUEL LEWIS, jun. London, 1842. 4to. pp. xx. 486.

This volume contains the history of the eight ecclesiastical districts into which the parish of Islington is now divided, and also some account of that part of the village which extends into the parish of Clerkenwell. It has a Map of the parish, surveyed by R. Creighton, on the scale of nearly four inches to a mile; a small map of the borough of Finsbury; a folding pedigree of Myddelton at p. 430; an engraved title; and many vignettes on steel and wood, including views of all the the churches and chapels. Reviewed in the Gentleman's Magazine, July 1842.

The Prize Essay on the History and Antiquities of Highgate. By WILLIAM SIDNEY GIBSON, F.S.A. F.G.S. Member of Lincoln's Inn. London, 1842. 8vo. pp. vi. 68.

This Essay obtained a prize of ten guineas offered by the Committee of the Highgate Literary and Scientific Institution.

The History and Antiquities of Highgate, Middlesex. By FREDERICK PRICKETT. London, 1842, 8vo. pp. viii. 174. Two plates and two maps.

A Summer's Day at Hampton Court, being a Guide to the Palace and Gardens: with an Illustrative Catalogue of the Pictures, &c. By EDWARD JESSE, Esq. Surveyor of her Majesty's Parks. Fifth edition. London, 1842, 12mo. ten plates.

A further communication on the Bridge at Stratford le Bow. By ALFRED BURGES, Esq. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. pp. 378—380.

Mr. Burges's former paper appeared in Archæol. xxvii. pp. 77—95, with a plate and map.

## London.

A Survey of London, written in the year 1598, by John Stow. A New Edition, edited by William J. Thoms, Esq. F.S.A. Secretary of the Camden Society. London, 1842. Royal 8vo. pp. xvi. 222. 5*s.* 6*d.* [In Whittaker's Popular Library of Modern Authors.]

London. By Charles Knight. Imp. 8vo. [No. 96, Jan. 21, 1843.] Published in weekly Numbers, price 4*d.* each, and in monthly Parts, price 1*s.* 6*d.*

Three volumes have been completed, price 10s. 6*d.* each. This interesting and well-written work might fairly claim a fuller description, did not its popular character and general diffusion render that unnecessary. The woodcuts have latterly declined in quality.

Original Views of London as it is. By T. S. Potter Boys. The Descriptive Letter press, in French and English, by C. Ollier. Folio, 4*l.* 4*s.*

London from the Thames; from original drawings by Parrott. 4to. 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

London Interiors, with their Costumes and Ceremonies; from drawings made by permission of the Public Officers, Proprietors, and Trustees of the Metropolitan Buildings. London, 1841— Seventeen numbers, each containing two plates, engraved on steel, with descriptions. 4to. price 1*s.* each. (In progress.)

Crosby Place, described in a Lecture on its Antiquities and Reminiscences. Delivered in the Great Hall, on the evening of Friday, August 5, 1842. By the Rev. Charles Mackenzie, A.M. Vicar of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate; and Head Master of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, St. Olave's, Southwark. London, 1842. 8vo. pp. 60.

Observations on Roman Remains recently found in London. By Charles Roach Smith, Esq. F.S.A. Archæol. vol. xxix. pp. 145—166; two plates.

Further Observations; by the same. Ibid. pp. 267—274.

Mr. Smith had made former communications to the Society on the same subject; see Archæol. vol. xxvii. 140—152; vol. xxviii. pp. 38—46, 438; xxix. 70—75, 145—166.

Account of two Copper Bowls found in Lothbury; by the same. Ibid. p. 367; with a plate.

Account of an ancient Bone Skate found in Moorfields; by the same. Ibid. p. 397.

Account of Roman Tesselated Pavements found in Threadneedle street; by the same. Ibid. p. 400.

Account of Roman Foundations in Bush lane and Scots yard. By Wm. Addison Combe, Esq. Ibid. 404.

On the Limits of the earliest Roman Station in London. [Londiniana, No. VI. in continuation of a series of papers under that title, by A. J. Kempe, Esq. F.S.A.] Gent. Mag. Mar. 1842.

Account of discoveries of Roman and mediæval times, in recent subterraneous excavations in London. Gent. Mag. Jan. 1843, p. 21. Feb. p. 190.

On Moorfields as the site of British London. Ibid. p. 36.

The History of the Knights Templars, the Temple Church, and the Temple. By Charles G. Addison, Esq. of the Inner Temple. London, 1842. Small 4to. pp. xviii. 395.
Also a Second Edition in square crown 8vo. 18*s*.

The Temple Church. By C. G. Addison, Esq. London, 1842. Square crown 8vo. pp. viii. 128. 5 plates, 5*s*.

A full and complete Guide, Historical and Descriptive, of the Temple Church. (Abridged from the last.) Square crown 8vo. 1*s*.

A Handbook to the Temple Church. By Felix Summerly. [Mr. Henry Cole, of the Public Record Office.] 12mo. 1*s*.

The Temple Church; an Account of its Restoration and Repairs. By William Burge, Esq. of the Inner Temple, one of her Majesty's Counsel, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A. London, 1843. 8vo. pp. viii. 78.

Account of the discovery of ancient leaden Coffins under the Effigies of the Knights Templars in the Temple Church. By L. N. Cottingham, Esq. F.S.A. Archæol. vol. xxix. p. 399.

An engraving of the new Painted Glass in the Temple Church. By Mr. Essex. Coloured, 1*l*. 1*s*.

A description of these windows will be found in Gent. Mag. June 1812, p. 654; and an account of the recent repairs in Nov. p. 521.

Representation of the leaden Coffin of Thomas Sutton, Esq. Founder of the Charter-House: Gent. Mag. Jan. 1843, p. 43.

Print of Prince Albert laying the First Stone of the Royal Exchange. T. Allom del. et lith.

## Westminster.

A Handbook for Westminster Abbey. By Felix Summerly. [Mr. Henry Cole.] 12mo. with 56 woodcuts.

Westminster Abbey: its art, architecture, and associations. A handbook for Visitors. By Peter Cunningham. 12mo. pp. xxiv. 100. 2*s.* 6*d.* Illustrated with plans of the various chapels, showing the position of the monuments.

These two publications are both meritorious, as guide-books, and are worth binding together for the library.

## Norfolk.

The Norfolk Topographer's Manual: being a Catalogue of the Books and Engravings hitherto published in relation to the County; by the late Mr. Samuel Woodward, author of "Outlines of Norfolk Geology," &c. The whole revised and augmented by W. C. Ewing, Esq. To which are appended, a Catalogue of the Drawings, Prints, and Deeds, collected for the illustration of the County History and Antiquities, by Dawson Turner, Esq.: and also Lists of the Norfolk Cartularies known to be in existence; and of the Manuscripts and Drawings, relating to Norfolk, in the British Museum. 1842. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. 148, 276.

Of the Catalogue of Mr. Dawson Turner's Collection, there is also a private impression of fifty copies, dated 1841, with a preface of xv pages, and three plates, of which the subjects are: Hales Church, Randworth Screen, and Randworth Lettern.

A Sketch of the History of Caistor Castle, near Yarmouth; including Biographical Notices of Sir John Fastolfe, and of different individuals of the Paston Family. Edited by Dawson Turner, Esq. M.A. F.R., A., and L.S.S. 10*s.*

Notices, Historical and Antiquarian, of the Castle and Priory of Castleacre. By the Rev. J. H. Bloom, B.A. Vicar of Castleacre, and Chaplain in Ordinary to H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex. London, 1843. Royal 8vo. pp. xvi. 312. 24 illustrations.

History, Antiquities, and Geology of Bacton, in Norfolk. By Charles Green. Norwich, 1842. 8vo. 4*s.* 6*d.*

See letters of Mr. Charlesworth and Mr. Green referring to this book in the Literary Gazette, pp. 615, 697; also p. 650.

The History and Antiquities of Foulsham, in Norfolk. By

the Rev. THOMAS QUARLES, M.A. R.N. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Morton. 1842. Small 8vo. pp. 164. 4 plates.

Account of a square silver Dish found at Mileham, Norfolk. By JOHN GAGE ROKEWODE, Esq. F.R.S., Dir. S.A. Archæol. xxix. p. 389, with a plate.

List of Alehouses and Taverns in Norwich, about 1750. Gent. Mag. March 1842, p. 246.

Engraving of Stained Glass, representing the Wise Men's Offering, in Costessy church. Gent. Mag. Nov. p. 490.

### NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Some account of the dispersion of Mr. George Baker's Northamptonshire Collections will be found in Gent. Mag. Dec. p. 637.

Account of the repairs of King's Sutton church. Gent. Mag. Oct. p. 410.

### NORTHUMBERLAND.

The Local Historian's Table Book, of Remarkable Occurrences, Historical Facts, Traditions, Legendary and Descriptive Ballads, &c. &c. connected with the Counties of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland, and Durham. By M. A. RICHARDSON. Newcastle, 1841-2. Parts, 1*s*. each.

This work is to form six volumes, four of the Historical division, and two of the Legendary; of which two of the former and one of the latter are completed, price 9*s*. each.

A Descriptive Companion through Newcastle and Gateshead, with their Environs within a Circuit of Ten Miles. To which is prefixed an Enquiry into the Origin of the Primitive Britons. By M. A. RICHARDSON. With a Plan of Newcastle and Gateshead, a Map of the Country, and numerous Wood-cuts. 6*s*.

A Statistical Account of the Landed Estates in the Parish of Elsdon, explanatory of a Map of the same. By THOMAS ARKLE, Land Surveyor, High Carrick. Price of the Book and Map (lithographed and coloured), 1*l*. 1*s*.

The Parish of Elsdon contains upward of seventy-six thousand Acres, and comprehends the whole of the South Division of Coquetdale Ward.

Roman Inscriptions found at Habitancum. Gent. Mag. May, p. 535.

### NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Engraving of an Effigy in St. Mary's church, Nottingham. Gent. Mag. Jan. 1843.

## Oxfordshire.

Oxford, its Colleges, Chapels, and Gardens; twenty-six Views, from drawings made expressly for this work. By W. A. Delamotte. Folio, 4*l.* 4*s.* coloured, 10*l.* 10*s.*

Views and Details of St. Giles's Church, Oxford. By James Park Harrison, B.A. Christ Church. Oxford, Published for the Architectural Society. Small folio, pp. xii. 14 plates. 7*s.* 6*d.*

View and description of a new Church in St. Ebbe's, Oxford. Gent. Mag. Feb. 1842, p. 142.

A Guide to the Architectural Antiquities in the neighbourhood of Oxford. Part I. Deanery of Bicester. Published for the Oxford Society for promoting the study of Gothic Architecture. Oxford, 1842. 8vo. pp. 56.

The object proposed in this publication, is to assist the junior members of the Society in the practical study of Gothic Architecture; and it is intended to furnish some account of every church within a circuit of twelve miles from Oxford. This first part of the Guide has been prepared by Mr. J. Henry Parker and Mr. William Guy, of Magdalene Hall, who visited all the churches together, viz. Islip, Oddington, Charlton on Otmoor, Merton, Ambrosden, Bicester, Caversfield, Bucknell, Chesterton, Windlebury, Middleton Stoney, Weston on the Green, Kirtlington, Blechingdon, Hampton Poyle, and Hampton Gay. They are illustrated by thirty woodcut illustrations, and a map of the district.

The Prebendal House and Chapel at Thame, as restored by H. B. Hodson, Archt. Two Views lithographed by G. Child. [Its former state is shown in a vignette in Skelton's Oxfordshire.]

Account of ancient Paintings found in Islip church. By James Orchard Halliwell, Esq. F.R.S. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. 420.

Account of repairs of Steeple Aston church. Gent. Mag. March 1842, p. 304.

View of Banbury Bridge and Weeping Cross, and the Roman Pavement at Wigginton. Gent. Mag. May 1842, extracted from Beesley's History of Banbury, published in 1841.

## Shropshire.

View and description of Wenlock Priory. Gent. Mag. Aug. 1842.

## Somerset.

Chilcott's Clevedon New Guide.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

Description of the new church at Hartshill, Stoke upon Trent. Gent. Mag. Dec. 1842, p. 642.

Description of the new church of St. Mary, Wolverhampton. Gent. Mag. Jan. 1843, p. 75.

SUFFOLK.

A Supplement to the Suffolk Traveller, or Topographical and Genealogical Collections concerning that County. By AUGUSTINE PAGE. Eight Numbers, royal 8vo. each pp. 48, 1*s.* 6*d.* (To be completed in about sixteen Numbers.)

Mr. HENRY DAVY, of Ipswich, has lately drawn and etched Views of all the Churches in that town, and of more than fifty other Churches in the County; underneath each are some notes of the Monumental Inscriptions, and other particulars. They are sold at 1*s.* each, Imp. 8vo.; 1*s.* 6*d.* Imp. 4to. Also twenty Suffolk seats, and twenty-six miscellaneous views. His seventy-four folio plates of the Architectural Antiquities of Suffolk are sold separately, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each. Lists may be obtained from the artist.

A new Guide to Ipswich. By J. WODDERSPOON. Ipswich, 1842. 12mo. pp. 192.

Reviewed in Gent. Mag. Oct. 1842, p. 398.

Account of the Mysterious Ringing of Bells at Great Bealing, Suffolk, and elsewhere in England. By Major EDWARD MOOR. 12mo. 5*s.*

Account of a service of vessels of mixed metal, found at Icklingham, Suffolk. By JOHN GAGE ROKEWODE, Esq. F.R.S. Dir. S.A. Archæol. xxix. p. 389.

Architectural Report on the Norman Gate-tower at Bury St. Edmund's. Gent. Mag. Sept. 1842, p. 302, and Jan. 1843, p. 42.

SURREY.

A Topographical History of Surrey. By EDWARD WEDLAKE BRAYLEY, F.S.A., &c. assisted by JOHN BRITTON, F.S.A., &c. and E. W. BRAYLEY, jun. F.L.S. & F.G.S.; the Geological Section by GIDEON MANTELL, LL.D. F.R.S., &c.; the illustrative department under the superintendence of THOMAS ALLOM, M.I.B.A. Vol. II. Part I. Royal 8vo. pp. 240.

Also published in Numbers.

The first volume of this work was completed in 1841. It contains the general history, and part of the Hundred of Woking. The second volume contains the

Hundred of Woking to p. 148. At p. 149 commences the Hundred of Godley or Chertsey: containing in the first division the parishes of Bisley, Byfleet, Chobham, Horsell; in the second, Chertsey and Egham.

Remarks upon some remains of ancient Architecture, discovered in taking down a portion of the church of St. Mary Overy in Southwark. By JOHN BUCKLER, Esq. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. 241; one plate.

Description and Sketches of the Subterranean Chambers of Reigate Castle. Gent. Mag. July 1842.

Remarks on the destruction of the church at Merrow. Gent. Mag. for Oct. p. 376.

### SUSSEX.

Fragmenta Antiquitatis, No. I.—Anderida identified with Arundel. London, 1843. 8vo. pp. 20.

Battel and its Abbey. 12mo. 5*s*.

Letter describing six Views of Halnaker House. By W. BROMET, M.D. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. pp. 380—382.

### WARWICKSHIRE.

The History of Leamington Prior's; from the earliest Records to the year 1842. By RICHARD HOPPER, Esq. 12mo. pp. viii. 98. One plate and three vignettes. 5*s*.

View of an ancient Timber House at Coventry. Gent. Mag. April 1842.

### WESTMORLAND.

A complete Guide to the Lakes: containing minute directions for the Tourist; with Mr. Wordsworth's Description of the Scenery of the Country, &c. and three letters upon the Geology of the Lake district, by the Rev. Professor Sedgwick. Edited by the publishers, HUDSON and NICHOLSON. Kendal, 1842. Small 8vo. pp. vii. Guide, pp. 134. Description of Scenery, pp. 82. Appendix, pp. 56. Eight plates, and a folding Map.

OTLEY'S Guide to the Lakes; to which is added, an Excursion through Lonsdale to the Caves. 7th edit. Kirby Lonsdale, pp. 220.

### WILTSHIRE.

Account of the new Church at Wilton, near Salisbury. Gent. Mag. June 1842, p. 646.

### WORCESTERSHIRE.

Description of the new Church of St. Michael, Worcester. Gent. Mag. Nov. p. 522.

## Yorkshire.

A Glossary of Provincial Words and Phrases in use in Wiltshire. By John Yonge Akerman, F.S.A. 12mo. pp. 60. 3*s*.

A Series of Views of the most Picturesque Scenes in Richmondshire. From Drawings by J. M. W. Turner, Esq. R.A. and J. Buckler, Esq. F.S.A. with Descriptions by the Rev. T. D. Whitaker, LL.D. London, 1842. Fol. 3*l*. 3*s*. India paper, 5*l*. 5*s*. (Extracted from Whitaker's Richmondshire.)

Churches of Yorkshire. In Numbers. Imp. 8vo. Proofs 3*s*. Prints 2*s*.

Each number is complete in itself, containing an Interior and Exterior view in lithography, wood-cuts of the details, and descriptive letter-press. The following churches form the subjects of the numbers already published: No. 1. Adel, near Leeds. (Norman.) 2. Methley, near Leeds. (Decorated, &c.) 3. Skelton, near York. (Early English.) 4. Bolton Percy, near Tadcaster (Perpendicular). The churches of Thirsk, Tickhill, and Birkin, are in progress.

Eburacum; or, York under the Romans. By C. Wellbeloved. Royal 8vo. pp. xii. 168. Two Maps and 17 plates. 4*s*. 6*d*.

The History and Topography of Bradford (in the county of York), with Topographical Notices of its parish. By John James. Bradford, 1841, 8vo. pp. x. 436. Eight plates.

The Autobiography of Joseph Lister, of Bradford in Yorkshire; to which is added a Contemporary account of the Defence of Bradford and Capture of Leeds, by the Parliamentarians in 1642. Edited by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. F.S.A. &c. of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo. pp. x. 80. 4*s*.

Reviewed in Gent. Mag. Oct. p. 399; Literary Gazette, p. 689.

The Seven Sermons preached at the Consecration and Reopening of the Parish Church of Leeds, with an Introduction. Leeds, 1842, 8vo. pp. lxxx. 222.

The Introduction is in great measure historical and descriptive. The frontispiece is a view of the church; and prefixed to the introduction are plans of the edifice, and lithographic fac-similes of the autographs of the Archbishop and Bishops present at the Coronation, and of the Clergy who preached.

Two Views of the Parish Church of Leeds, from drawings by William Richardson, Esq. Lithographed by Haghe and Hawkins, 12 inc. by 16. The pair 15*s*. coloured 31*s*. 6*d*.

Account of Roman remains discovered in the Caves near Settle; by Mr. C. R. Smith, F.S.A. and Mr. Joseph Jackson, of Settle. Archæol. xxix. 384.

An account of the excavation of the foundations of the House of Grey Friars at Doncaster. Gent. Mag. Feb. 1842, p. 192; with a Plan.

### Wales.

On the supposed Depopulation and Colonization of Wales. Gent. Mag. June 1842, p. 603.

A brief Description of Culver Hole, Glamorganshire, by the Rev. John Montgomery Traherne, M.A. F.R.S. and S.A. Archæol. xxix. p. 382; with exterior and interior Views.

Notice of the Cromlech of Gaer Lwyd, Monmouthshire; by George Ormerod, Esq. LL.D. F.S.A. Archæol. xxix. 400.

The Monument of the Princess Joan at Beaumaris, with a View. Gent. Mag. Jan. 1842, p. 17.

Account of the Pass of Kyn Gadel, near Laugharne, co. Carmarthen, and representation of a Censer found there; by A. J. Kempe, Esq. F.S.A. Gent. Mag. Nov. p. 472.

### Ireland.

Etruria Celtica. Etruscan Literature and Antiquities investigated; or the Language of that ancient and illustrious People identified with the Iberno-Celtic, and both shown to be Phœnician. By Sir William Betham, Ulster King of Arms, F.S.A. M.R.I.A. &c. 2 vols. 8vo.

Ireland: its Scenery and Character. By Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall. 3 vols. imp. 8vo. 50 steel plates, maps of the counties, and more than 500 woodcuts. 4*l.*

The Scenery and Antiquities of Ireland, from drawings by Mr. W. H. Bartlett, with Descriptions by N. P. Wallis and J. Sterling Coyne, Esqrs. 2 vols. 4to. 3*l.* 3*s.*

Guide to the County of Wicklow. By James Fraser. Dublin. 12mo. 3*s.* 6*d.*

Belfast and its Environs, with a Tour to the Giant's Causeway. Dublin, 1842.

Discoveries in the Round Towers of Ireland, in Gent. Mag. July 1842, p. 84; further, with a Plate, extracted from Sir William Betham's book above mentioned, in March 1843.

## HUNTINGDONSHIRE CHURCH NOTES.

So little has hitherto been published respecting Huntingdonshire, that some extracts from a collection of Church Notes in that county, taken about a century ago, cannot fail to be appreciated. The MS. volume which contains them is now in the library of Mr. Nichols. The communication by any correspondent of the result of a modern survey of these or other churches will be acceptable.—EDIT.

### BRAMPTON.

Dedicated to St. Mary.

Taken by Mr. John Clements, and reviewed by the Rev. Robert Smyth in 1746.

AT the upper end of the south aisle, upon a monument of white marble, having his effigy at top:

"H. S. E.
JOHANNES BERNARD, ROBERTI[a] F. BARONETTUS,
Vir ingenio, eruditione, beneficentiâ
vitæque sanctitate singularis;
a Comitatu Huntingtoniensi in Parliamentum lectus
in eo munere integerrime versatus est,
Juris legumq. consultissimus.
Ex uxore Elizabethâ Oliverii St. John F.
Filium unum Filiasq. octo suscepit;
quâ defunctâ,
in secundum matrimonium duxit Gratiam
Richardi Suchburgh Equitis Aurati F.
Vixit annos XXXVIII menses VII.
Natus Novemb. M.DC.XXX. Mort. Jun. M.DC.LXXIX.
Uxor superstes marito optimè de se merito
Monumentum hoc ponendum curavit
honoris pietatisq. causâ."

Arms: Ar. a bear saliant sa. muzzled or, Bernard; impaling, Sable, a chevron between three mullets ar. Shuckburgh.

[a] The epitaph of Sir Robert Bernard, the first Baronet, and a Serjeant-at-Law, will be found, under Abington, in the first volume of Baker's Northamptonshire, p. 16, together with a pedigree of the family.—EDIT.

In the chancel, on the floor, a black marble in capitals:—

"Here lyeth the body of JASPER TRICE, Gent. who departed this life the 27th day of Octob$^{r}$. Ann$^{o}$ Dom. 1675."

Arms: Erm. on a chevron sa. a lion rampant or, on a chief gu. three mullets pierced of the third, Tryce; impaling, 1. and 4. Azure, ten billets or, on a canton of the last a raven sa. Blundell; 2. and 3, Ar. on a pale sa. a lucy's head or, Gascoyne. Also, Or, a pale between two lioncels rampant sa. Naylour.

At the foot of the altar, on a black marble, in capitals:—

"Here lyeth the body of CONSTANT SYLVESTER, Esq. who departed this life the 2$^{d}$ Septem$^{r}$ 1671."

Arms: Per pale indented ar. and gu.—otherwise, Party per chevron sa. and or, three doves counterchanged.[a]

In the middle of the chancel, upon a large plain stone:—

"Tumulus reverendi viri BENJ: BURNEBYE, Rectoris de Whitwell in comitatu Rotl. Qui obiit 24$^{o}$ die Maii Anno Dñi 1716. Ætatis q. suæ 53."

Arms: A lion ramp. impaling a chevron between three owls.

Against the south wall of the chancel, a monument of plain stone, with cherubs and foliage; on a diamond slate of black:—

"In memory of JOHN MILLER, Gent. who dyed Novemb$^{r}$ 11$^{th}$, [16]81. And of THOMAS MILLER his son, Barrister at Law, who dyed Nov. 12$^{th}$, [16]83."

On a hatchment aside, these arms: Or, a bend engrailed az. between two cottises sa.; impaling, Ar. an eagle displayed gu.

Within the rails, upon a slab of white marble, on the north side of the altar:—

"Honorabilis EDWARDUS CAVENDISH, Gulielmi et Catherinæ Marchionis et Marchionessæ de Hartington filius natu secundus, Gulielmi Ducis Devoniensis nepos; novem tantum menses natus obiit 24$^{o}$ Maii 1722."

Upon a large plain freestone, on the south side of the chancel:

"Here lyeth the bodye of HUMFREY SYLVESTER, whoe departed this life on the 25$^{th}$ of March 1673, beinge the second sonne of Constant Sylvester Esquier."

In the windows are these arms:

Quarterly; 1 and 4, Checky or and sa. a fess ar.; 2 and 3, Ar. a cross between four barnacles sa. Bernack. [*Thus corrected by Mr. Smyth.* In a north window in the chancel: Quarterly:

[a] So differently blazoned in two places of the MS.

1 and 4, Checky or and *gu.* a fess ar.: 2 and 3, Ar. a cross *gu.* between four *water-bougets* sa. [a]]

Azure, three ducal crowns or.

Quarterly: 1 and 4, Ar. a fess az. [gu.] in chief three torteauxes; [*no* 2 *or* 3 *mentioned;*] impaling, 1 and 4, Ar. a maunche gu.; 2 and 3, three bars, each charged with as many martlets. [Devereux impaling Hastings and Valence.]

On a hatchment by the monument, these: Quarterly, 1 and 6. Bernard; 2. Gu. three fishes naiant in pale proper within a bordure engr. ar. Lilling; 3. Az. within a bordure bezanty gules a canton ar. [Daundelinge]; 4. Or, fretty of six, sable [Champayne]; 5. Or, five fusils in fess gu. [Pinkeney.]

In the south aisle another achievement of Bernard, consisting of the six former coats, and impaling as follows: Quarterly, 1. Ar. on a chief gu. two mullets or, St. John [b]; 2. Ar. a fess between six cinquefoils gu. Umphraville; 3. Az. a bend ar. cottised or between six martlets of the last, Delabere; 4. Erm. a fess compony or and az. [Turberville [c]]; 5. Ar. three chevronels gu. [Gestyn ap Gwent]; 6. Erm. on a fess az. three crosses patée or, Paveley.

A third, Bernard, impaling, Ar. a cinquefoil gu. on a chief of the second a demi-lion rampant issuant of the field, armed and langued az. Weldon. [d]

A fourth, Or, three birds sable; impaling, Bernard.

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CATWORTH MAGNA.

Dedicated to St. Leonard.

Taken by the Rev. Robert Smyth in 1746.

Against the south wall, on the right hand of the entrance, a free-stone, on an oval in the middle this:

"Near this place was interred D[r]. JOHN LAWTON, and M[rs].

[a] This coat appears to be really Louvaine quartering Bourchier, of which the right blazon would be, Gules, a fess ar. between ten billets or, Louvaine; quartering Ar. a cross engrailed gu. between four water-bougets aa. Bourchier.— EDIT.

[b] See the marriage with St. John mentioned in the epitaph, p. 113.

[c] This should be Chequy or and azure, a fess erm.—EDIT.

[d] Sir Robert Bernard the third Baronet, M.P. for co. Huntingdon 1688, married Anne, daughter of Robert Weldon, Esq. of London. She was afterwards the second wife of Thomas first Lord Trevor.—EDIT.

Rose Driden his second wife. He was a pious man, and learned both in Divinity and in Phisick, and diligently improved both studyes to the glory of God, and the good of his neighbourhood. She was daughter to Erasmus Driden, son of Sr Erasmus Driden, of Canons' Ashby in Northamptonshire, and Mrs. Mary Pickering his wife, by whom he had 14 children; the eldest was John Dryden, Esqr. the Laureat of his time, who married the Lady Elizabeth Howard, daughter to Thomas Earl of Berkshire. By whom he had 3 sons, Charles, John, and Erasmus, who all died fine young gentlmn. The 2d brother to Mrs. Lawton is the present Sr Erasmus Dryden, of Canons' Ashby, by lineal descent an antient Baronet. She was very beautifull and pleasant in her youth; always good and charitable allmost beyond her power, in which she followed the rare example of her excellent mother. Mrs. Lawton lived in this town near 40 years, and died lamented Decem. 26, 1710, in the 77th year of her age. Having first buryed her only child, Erasmus Lawton, on whom her Brother wrote these lines:

" Stay, stranger, stay, and drop one tear;
She allways weeps that laid him here;
And will do till her race is run,
His father's fifth, her only son.

" This was placed here by a relation of hers, whose friendship reaches beyond the grave."

Hereon Dryden's arms.

Within the altar, against the south wall, a square of blue stone:—

" In nomine Jesu.
Pœnitens et Fidelis
Resurrectionem expectans
beatificam
Elizabetha uxor Thomæ Brudenell

filii natu maximi Thomæ Brudenell de Stonton Brudenell in comit. Leicest. armigeri; Filia item et sola relicta Nathanielis Humphrey, nuper de Barton Segrave in com. Northam. armigeri, sub hoc terræ gremio jacet sepulta. Obiit ultimo mensis Augusti die itidem Sabbatis in Ano. ætatis suæ 36o annoq. Christi 1656."

Arms: Ar. a chevron gu. between three morions az. a crescent for difference, Brudenell; impaling, Quarterly: 1. A cross

botonée or patonce [charged with five escallops] Humphrey; 2. A bend between four leopard's heads; 3. a lyon passant between three annulets or roundles; 4. two bendlets engrailed.

Upon a stone in the floor, near the south wall, at the foot of the rails:—

"M. S.
ELIZABETH BRUDENELL.
Morior ut videam."

Against the wall, on the north side of church-yard, at the back of the chancel, a small piece of marble, thus inscribed:—

"ANNE, daughter of S[r] VILLIERS CHERNOCK, Bart. and wife of W[m] BUNBURY, Cl[k]. 1737. Watch and pray also, for ye know not when the time is."

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CHESTERTON.

Dedicated to St. Michael.

At the upper end of the south aisle, within an iron palisade, is a very handsome monument of white marble, veined, with two urns at top, and, on a sheet in the middle, between two fluted pillars, adorned on the sides with foliage, &c. this:—

"M. S.
JOHANNIS DRIDEN, Arm.

F. natu secundi Johannis Driden de Canons-Ashby in agro Northampton, Bar[ti]. ex Honora F. et Cohærede e tribus una Robert Bevile, [a] Bar[ti]. unde sortem maternam in hac vicinia de Chesterton et Haddon ademptus, prædia dein latè per comitatum Huntingdon. adjecit; nec sui profusus, nec alieni appetens; a litibus ipse abhorrens, et qui aliorum lites æquissimo sæpe arbitrio diremit. Vivus adeo amicitiam minime fucatam coluit, et publicam patriæ salutem asseruit strenuè, ut illa vicissim eum summis quibus potuit honoribus cumulârit, lubens sepiusq. senatorem voluerit. Vel moriens, (honorum atque beneficiorum non immemor, maxime vero religiosæ charitatis

[a] "Fil. fuit Rob[ti] et sor. et cohær. Rob. utriusque Mil. Baln. hon. Bar[ti]. Mend. sculpt." (It would seem that this note was engraved on the monument itself. —EDIT.)

intuitu,) largam sui census partem, ad valorem xvi millium plus minus librarum, vel in locis ubi res et com̃ercium vel inter familiares quibus necessitudine cum eo vivo intercesseret, erogavit.

"Marmor hoc nepos et hæres viri multum desiderati Robertus Pigott arm̃ P.

"Obiit cœlebs III non. Jan. anno Dom. M.DCC.VII. Æt. LXXII."

Hereon are the arms of Dryden, Az. a lion rampant or, armed and langued gu. and in chief a sphære between two estoiles of six points of the second.

In the north aisle, about the edges of a tombstone, under an arch in the wall, is this memorial for the rebuilder of the Church, who died 1483, in Saxon letters [black-letter] :—

"Orate ꝑ aĩa Wiłłmi Beville g̃ñosi qui obiit anno regę Richardi tertii 1°. Cujus anime ꝑpicieꝺ deus."

At the east end of the north aisle is an old monument of freestone, erected for one of the Beviles, having thereon, Gules, a chevron or between three bezants; but no inscription. It is divided into two parts, or arches, between two pillars; under the former of which are the effigies of two persons, man and wife, she kneeling behind him at a desk, their hands conjoined upon their breasts. Under them the figures of three sons and seven daughters, all kneeling upon cushions. Under the other arch the effigies likewise of two other persons, baron and femme, the wife of each kneeling behind him, all on cushions, with their hands joined in a posture of prayer; the men both in armour. On the frieze below, on the one side the figures of two sons and six daughters; and on the right hand of three sons and five daughters, all likewise kneeling on cushions behind each other. Arms at top without colours, Bevile; on a shield placed on the right, these, Quarterly: 1 and 4, Arg. on a chevron sa. between three mullets gu. a crescent, Dency; 2 and 3, Az. three garbs, two, one, or, Beaumes; impaling, a chevron between three crabs or scorpions? sa. Cole. On the left are the same arms, impaling, Arg. a cross ragulé gu. on a chief of the last a lion passant guardant or, Laurence of St. Ives.

Upon an oval piece of white marble, against the south wall in that aisle.

" M. S.
RICARDI EDWARDS,
Qui (si quis alius) antiquis fuit moribus,
animo verè liberali et ingenuo,
fidelis, prudens, justus,
in uxorem comis,
in consanguineos mitis et benignus;
rem sedulo curavit,
honestè auxit:
scivit quò valuit nummus
et QVI dedit:
Vivens, rectè usus est; moriens, rectè disposuit.
v. libras ultimo testamento legavit
in pauperes hujus parœciæ erogandas;
cx. libras distribuendas viduis quibusdam
pauperibus de Brosley in com. Salop:
et (quod maximum est benevolentiæ testimonium)
ut juniorum mentes bonis moribus imbuerentur
Scholam apud Niend-Savage in com. prædict.
cccc librarum impensis fundavit,
in qua xx pueri instituendi sunt;
illos vero, quorum parentibus res est satis ampla,
prudenter non admittendos jussit.
Vitam bene actam
morte verè Christianâ claudens,
obdormivit
vi Julii anno Dom. M.D.CC.XXX. Ætat. LXIII.
In piam patrui memoriam
RICARDVS et IOHANNES EDWARDS
fratres
hoc marmor posuêre."

## DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE FAMILY OF HALES, OF COVENTRY, AND THE FOUNDATION OF THE FREE SCHOOL.

John Hales, descended of a younger branch of the family of Hales of Woodchurch in Kent,[a] is a name deserving of the commemoration of posterity, as the Founder of the Grammar School of Coventry. He was himself a learned man, and an author, and some account of him and his works will be found in the Athenæ Oxonienses of Anthony Wood. He was Clerk of the Hanaper to Henry VIII.; and "having," as Dugdale says, "accumulated a great estate in monastery and chantry lands," he established a Free School in the church of the White Friars of Coventry. He died in 1572, and was buried in the church of St. Peter le Poor, in Broad Street, London.[b]

The estates of John Hales, Esq. descended principally to his nephew John, son of his elder brother Christopher,[c] by Mary, daughter of Thomas Lucy, Esq. of Charlecote, Warwickshire.

This John built a mansion at Keresley, near Coventry, where he resided. In 1586, he married Frideswede, daughter of William Faunt, of Foston, in Leicestershire, Esq. and widow of Robert Cotton, Esq. She was buried in a vault on the north

[a] There were three Baronetcies in this family, all of which have become extinct within the present generation: Hales of Woodchurch in Kent, created 1611, extinct with the sixth Baronet in 1829; Hales of Beaksbourne in Kent, created in 1660, extinct with the fifth Baronet in 1824; and Hales of Coventry, also created in 1660, extinct with the eighth Baronet in or shortly before 1812. See Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, 1835, pp. 92, 93: Burke's Extinct Baronetages, 1841, pp. 232, 235, 236: and fuller accounts in Wotton's English Baronetage, 1741, vol. I. p. 219, vol. III. pp. 96, 162. The article upon the Coventry branch is not enlarged or corrected in its earlier descents in the Baronetages of Kimber or Betham.

[b] See his epitaph in Stowe's London. His father, Thomas, had been an alderman of Canterbury.

[c] Mildred Hales, called in her husband's epitaph "of an antient family, in Kent," and in the pedigree, "daughter of ——— Hales of Coventry," was the wife of Thomas Docwra, of Puttridge Bury, co. Hertford, Esq. She died 18th Oct. 1596, aged above 70 years, and was probably therefore a daughter of Christopher. Clutterbuck's Herts, iii. 83, 89.

side of St. Michael's church, Coventry, where a monument still remains to her memory. About 1600, he married a second wife, Avis; who in 1634 was living at the Whitefriars, a widow. His will is dated Aug. 30, 1607; a copy of which is here appended, transcribed from the original: and it appears that he died in 1609. He had four children, John, Mary, Jane, and Bethany.

[d] John succeeded his father in 1609. In 1613, he married Dorothy Croker, daughter of John Croker, Esq. of Battyford, Gloucestershire. On her decease, in 1623, he married Christian, daughter of John Fulwood, of Ford-hall, in Wotton-Wawen, co. Warwick, Esq.[e]

Christopher, his son, in 1645, married Jane Purefoy, daughter of George Purefoy, Esq. of Wadley, Berkshire; and it is probable died in 1658, leaving John his son and heir.

John succeeded his father; and by an inventory taken by his mother Jane, in 1658, the annual value of his property in and near Coventry was 148*l.* 4*s.* Some of the principal items are annexed to this article. He was created a Baronet, Aug. 28, 1660, by Charles II. when the fees paid were 113*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*[f]

In 1668 he married Ann Johnson, daughter of Alderman Johnson, of London. He died in 1677; Ann, his widow, was living in 1684, but died before 1713. They had five children, Christopher, Edward, Robert, George, and Ann.

[d] This generation is omitted in the Baronetages.

[e] Dugdale's Warwickshire, 1656, p. 606,

[f] As the terms of receipt from the Exchequer for the sum paid for a Baronetcy are not of frequent occurrence, the following is transcribed from the original acquittance:

"In Magno Rotulo de Anno Decimo-octavo Domini Regis nunc Caroli Secundi, in Civitate Coventre.

"Civitas Coventre.—Johannes Hales de civitate Coventre predicta Barronettus, de M^l. iiij^xx. xv*li.* pro tantis denariis per ipsum Domino Regi nunc Carolo Secundo generoso et liberali animo datis et concessis versus expensas servandi, manutenendi, et supportandi xxx^ti homines in Cohortibus suis pedestribus in Regno suo Hibernie, per spatium trium annorum pro defensione ejusdem Regni, et precipue pro securitate Plantationis Ultonie in dicto Regno Hibernie, sicut continetur in quibusdam literis dicti Domini Regis nunc Caroli Secundi patentibus sub magno sigillo suo Anglie confectis, gerent' datum xxviij^o die Augusti, anno regni xij^o, eidem Johanni Hales Barronetto concessis, in originali Rotulo in Thesauro, liberavit xv^o die Februarii, anno Regis nunc Caroli Secundi xx^mo pro eodem Johanne Hales Barronetto, secundum tenorem literarum Domini Regis patentium sub magno sigillo Anglie. Dat. xxviij die Augusti, Mdclx^mo. Quietus est."

Sir Christopher, the second Baronet, represented Coventry in Parliament in the years 1696, 1698, 1701, 1702, 1710, and 1713. He died unmarried Jan. 19, 1717.[s] He was succeeded by his brother

Sir Edward, who disposed of the whole of the property at Coventry to pay his brother Christopher's debts, and afterwards resided at Lincoln, where he died Sept. 7, 1720.

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The following are Extracts from various Deeds and Evidences belonging to this Family: to which are also added, and arranged chronologically, other extracts from the Abstract of the Title of Sir John Hill, Bart. and Rowland Hill, Esq. to an Estate at Whitmore Park, near the City of Coventry.

1537. 29th Nov. 29 Hen. VIII. Wm. Wall, Master of St. John's Hospital, Coventry, and the Brothers and Sisters, granted to Stephen Hales by indenture, (which had been let unto Julian Nethermyll, late Alderman and draper of Coventry,) the place called Smercoite, at Bedworth, Warwickshire, with the lands, from the feast of St. Andrew next, for the term of 41 years, paying yearly 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* "This indenture now witnesseth, (32 Henry VIII.) that, whereas the woods which were reserved to the Hospital are in part very old and now felled, it be now lawful for Stephen Hales, to grub and root up trees, &c. except in Colewood, in Smercoite, containing seven acres."

1540. June 6. Richard Morisyn, gent. sold to John Hales, for 500*l.* the mansions, towers, houses, stables and gardens, and site, lately belonging to the Prior of the new Hospital of St. Mary without Bishop Gate, London, lately dissolved.

1544. 27th Aug. Henry VIII. granted to Sir Ralph Sadler, the White Friars, &c. with stone, lead, &c. for the sum of 83*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; and also the church of Suldern, Oxfordshire, belonging to Eynesham monastery, Oxfordshire. These Sadler sold to John Hales, Dec. 16, 1544, for the same sum.

1547. 3rd June, 1 Edw. VI. By a grant of the King reciting, *inter alia*, that the late King Henry VIII. by an indenture under the seal of the Court of Augmentations of the Revenues

[s] Courthope. Jan. 7, 1716-17, Wotton.

of the Crown made between the King of the one part, and Michael Cameswell, gent. of the other part, bearing date at Westminster, 10th Oct. 31 Henry VIII. (1539), did, by the advice of his Counsel, grant and to farm let to the aforesaid Michael, from Michaelmas last, for 21 years, paying annually to the King 15*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* all that Grange, called Whitmore Grange, with the houses, edifices, lands, and soil to the same belonging, lying within its precincts; and also 181 acres of land belonging to the Grange; and 4 acres of meadow in the park, called Whitmore Park; all of which lately belonged to the monastery of the Blessed Mary in Coventry.

King Edward VI. granted to Sir Ralph Sadler, *inter alia*, the reversion of all the said premises and the rents, &c. reserved out of the same (for certain considerations) to hold to the said Sir R. Sadler and his heirs for ever, *in capite*, by the service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee, rendering for the said Whitmore Grange 24*s.* per annum.

1548. 2d July, 1 Edward VI. Indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in Chancery, between Sir Ralph Sadler, Knt. and John Hales, gent. of Coventry. By which it appeared that Sir R. Sadler, having received 250*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* from John Hales, sold him Whitmore Park and Grange, lands, commons, &c. paying to the King yearly 24*s.* 10*d.*

1550. Jan. 4. John Hales, of Coventry, sold to his brother Stephen, Stoneley Grange, Warwickshire, for 500*l.*

1554. 2nd Philip and Mary. An inquisition of Hales's lands was now taken.

1558. Feb. 2. 1 Elizabeth. Thomas Docwra, of Temple Dynesley, Hertfordshire, sold to John Hales, sen. of London, Esq. the manor of Winhall, Warwickshire.

1565. Sept. 18. John Hales, of London, gives to Ralph Sadler, Bart., Thomas Docwra, and Wm. Fleetwoode, Esqrs. Stephen Hales, and Thomas Cotton, gent. the sites of the Monastery and St. John's Hospital, with the lands and tenements belonging to both. Also Whitmore Grange and the park, with lands, &c.; also other lands in Foleshill, Astley, Bedworth, Keresley and Baginton, and the Rectory. &c. of Offchurch, in trust, as his attornies, &c.

1568. Sept. 6. Deed of John Hales, sen. of London, gent.

"Know that I the said John have given and confirmed to Thomas Lucye, Knt. Thomas Docwra, Esq. Wm. Fletewod, Esq. Stephen Hales, gent. and Thomas Cotton, gent. my capital messuage, &c. called Hales House, in Coventry, with the lands in the said city, lately belonging to the Brother Carmelites: and the site of the lately dissolved monastery in the said city, &c. and the site of the Hospital of St. John Baptist, in the said city, &c.; and all the messuages, lands, reversions, liberties, franchises, &c. existing in the city or suburbs, which lately belonged to the monastery and hospital; and also the late monastery of Kenilworth, &c. to have and to hold the said messuage, &c. for the purposes specified in the indenture, dated this 2nd of August, between me the said John on one part, and Roger Amyer, o London, Esq. and Robert Clarke, draper, of London, on the other part, to hold, &c.: and I constitute Wm. Sewell, yeoman, and Richard Rogers of Coventry, yeoman, my attornies."

1572. 5th March. An indenture tripartite states that John Hales's executors, Thomas Docwra and Bartholomew Hales, sold to the Mayor, &c. of Coventry, the site of the house and church of St. John's Hospital, in Coventry, and all the lands, houses, &c. in the precinct and in the city, belonging to the Hospital. Also, all the houses, lands, gardens, &c. in Coventry, which belonged to the monastery in Coventry; and all houses and lands in Coventry, lately belonging to the monastery of Kenilworth. Also the White Friars, Bastill, and Hill mills (the Bear Inn, in Coventry, being reserved to the executors). Also St. John's Hospital, value 40*l.* per annum, and more. These John Hales gave in trust, that the executors should assign the hospital and premises to the Mayor, &c. for ever, to the maintaining of one perpetual FREE SCHOOL, within the city, and to no other purpose; and which school was begun to be erected in the lifetime of John Hales, within the precinct of the said hospital. It was then agreed by the executors and the Mayor, &c. that the latter would employ all the rents, &c. according to John Hales's intention, viz. to a discreet and learned schoolmaster from time to time to be provided and appointed by the Mayor, &c. to teach grammar in the said school, 20*l.* per annum, to be paid by even portions at Michaelmas and Lady Day, together with the house in which the late master of the hospital dwelt, and the yard and close adjoining, without payment of rent;

also to a learned usher to be appointed by the Mayor, &c. to teach the scholars within the school, 10*l.* per annum, to be paid at the same Feasts, and a house on the site to live in without payment of rent, &c. To a Music Master 52*s.* per ann. &c. (See further on this subject in the Collectanea Topogr. et Geneal. vol. II. p. 159.)

1579. 22d December. Indenture between Bartholomew Hales of Snitterfield, Warwickshire, Esq. and John Hales, of Grayes, Middlesex, gent. witnesseth, that whereas John Hales, Esq. late deceased, was seised in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Winhall, near Coventry; of Whitmore Grange, together with the parks of Whitmore, and a close called Twenty Land, and a meadow called Three Hedge, near Coventry; and did, by his deed, dated Dec. 18, 15th of Elizabeth, demise unto Bartholomew Hales and Thomas Dockray the manor of Winhall, with lands, &c. Whitmore Parks and Grange, and Twenty Land and Three Hedge, for certain years, as expressed in the will. Bartholomew then gives his right of the years to come, to John Hales, on consideration that John relinquishes all actions, &c. heretofore had against Bartholomew.

1586. 18th Sept. Indenture between Anthonye Fawnte of Foston, Esq. George Purefoy, of Drayton, Esq. and Humfrey Purefoy, of Barwell, all of Leicestershire, Esq. of one party, and John Hales, of Coventry, Esq. on the other party, witnesseth, that John Hales is possessed of Hales House, Keresley, with lands valued at 20*l.* per annum, and also other lands of the total value of nine-score pounds per annum; that John Hales, in consideration of a marriage to be solemnized between him and Frideswed Cotton, widow of Robert Cotton, gent. and sister of Anthony Fawnte, in consideration of a reasonable sum of money, and of an annuity of 50*l.* which she has during her life, he agrees to assign to her for life, the abovementioned messuage and land.

1592. March 20. John Hales lived at Keresley: Robert More lived at the White Friars, gent. and had a lease of it from this John Hales.

1604. 25th March, John Hales, of Keresley, let the White Friars on a lease to Michael Smith, mercer, of Coventry, for 7 years, at 22*l.* 12*s.* per annum. It had been previously occupied by Robert Brincknell, gent.

1607. John Hales died on January 1, his son John being under age. A valuation of the manor, &c. was now made in consequence of Hales's death; among other items, appear "A capital messuage, called New House, alias Hales House, and orchard, with adjoining curtilages, and lands, purchased by John Hales of Richard Over, in Keresley and Radford," &c. &c. Total rental 41*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

1613. 9th May, 11 James I. Indenture between John Hales, of Keresley, Esq. and John Croker, Esq. of Battyford, Gloucestershire. John Hales to marry Dorothy, eldest daughter of John Croker, to receive 1000*l.* as a marriage portion. Hales possessed the manor of Whitmore, with the appurtenances; 6 messuages, 8 barns, 4 gardens, 8 orchards, 400 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, 300 acres of pasture, and 40 acres waste, with the appurtenances, in Whitmore, and the parishes of St. Michael and Trinity, within the city of Coventry.

1613. 17th May, 11 James I. Indenture between Sir Walter Cope, Knt. Master of the King's Court of Wards and Liveries, and Sir Roger Wilbraham, Knt. Surveyor of the same Liveries, on behalf of the King; and John Hales, Esq. son and next heir of John Hales, Esq. deceased; the King grants a special livery of and in all the lordships, &c. to John Hales, which property descended to him from his father John Hales, as son and heir.

1620. Charles Hales, of Newland, near Coventry, sold Harnall Grange to Simon Norton.

1623. 2d May, 20 James I. Indenture between said John Hales, of Keresley, and Sir Edmund Hampden, Knt. and W. Purefoy, Esq.; John Hales to marry Christian Fullwood, daughter of John Fullwood, Esq. and to receive 700*l.* portion. (They lived at the White Friars.)

1624. 6th July, 22d James I. Sir Richard Barnabie, Knt. of Coventry, purchased by deed of John Hales, of Keresley, Esq. for 1138*l.* New House, or Hales' Place, and the lands there.

1634. Feb. 9. Wm. Woodley, son of W. Woodley, tailor, late of Tanworth, Warwickshire, bound apprentice to John Hales, Esq. of the White Friars, for seven years, to learn the art and trade of a cook.

1645. 20 Charles I. Oct. 10, 11. Indentures of lease and

release, between John Hales of the White Friars, in Coventry, and Christian his wife, and Christopher Hales, gent. son and heir apparent of the said John Hales, of the first part; and George Purefoy, Esq. and Jane Purefoy, one of the daughters of said George Purefoy, of the second part; and Sir John Francklyn, Knt. and Sir Richard Skeffington, Knt. Thomas Fettiplace, Esq. and John Barnard, Esq. of third part. Christopher Hales, the son, to marry Jane Purefoy, and to receive with her a portion of 2000*l.*

1668. 20th January. Indenture between Jane Hales of the White Friars, widow, and Sir John Hales, of the same place, Bart. eldest son of the said Jane Hales, of the first part; Knightley Purefoy, Esq. and Wm. Daynes, gent. of the second part; and George Lulls, gent. of the third part; respecting discharge of entails that Sir John Hales should be seised of the whole property, &c.

1668. March 19, 20. Sir John Hales, Bart. to marry Anne Johnson, daughter of Robert Johnson, Esq. deceased; her portion was 7000*l.* This Anne was a widow in 1684.

1696. Sept. 24. Indenture between Anthony Sambach, Sir Christopher Hales, of the White Friars, in the city and county of Coventry, Bart. (eldest son and heir of the said Sir John Hales, deceased, by Dame Anne his wife), Edward Hales, gent. one of the executors of John Hales deceased, Robert Hales, merchant, George Hales, gent. and Anne Hales, spinster, surviving younger children of the said John Hales by the said Dame Anne, and the same Dame Anne Hales, of the one part; and the Right Hon. Francis Lord Guildford, Brook Bridges, and John Larryon, gent. of the other part. Sir Christopher borrowed 4000*l.* from Lord Guildford, to pay his brothers' and sisters' fortunes agreeably to indenture made in 1668.

1713. May 27. Indenture of bargain enrolled between Sir Christopher Hales, Bart. of city and county of Coventry, (eldest son and heir of Sir John Hales, Bart. deceased, by Dame Anne his wife, also deceased,) of first part; and Francis Heatley, gent. of second part; and W. Williams, gent. of third part.

1715. July 8. Sir Christopher Hales, in consideration of 3500*l.* granted, released, and confirmed, unto Benjamin Wodnoth and his heirs, estates at Willenhall, in the county of Warwick.

WILL OF JOHN HALES, OF COVENTRY, ESQ. 1607.

In the name of God, on the thirtithe day of August, Anno Dñi 1607, in the yeres of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord James, by the grace of God Kinge of England, Scotland, Fraunce, and Ireland, Defender of the Faythe, &c. viz. of England, Fraunce, and Ireland, the Fifth, and of Scotland the One and Fortithe, John Hales of the Newhouse, als Haleshouse, in Carseley, in the county of the cyty of Coventry, esquier, being infirme in body, but of good and perfect memory, thanks be given to God therefore, waieinge and considering with myselfe the mortallyty of all flesh, and of the uncerteyne tyme of the dissolution thereof, and much desireing to sett my house and famyly in some good order, for the better and quieter agreement of my wife and children, as also for the better discharge and satisfieng of my lawfull and just debtes after yt shall please the Almighty to call me out of this wreched world, have made and constituted this my last will and testament in manner and forme followeing, hereby renownceing and revoakeing all my former wills whatsoever: Firste, I humbly bequeathe and render up my soule into the hands of God that gave yt, trusteinge that the same, with this my nowe weake body, at the greate and generall day of judgement shalbe made partaker of that glorious and heavenly kingdome which, by the death and passion of my blessed Redeemer and Saviour Jesus Christe, he hathe prepared for me. And secondly, as for my body, my will ys the same to be buried in the church-yard of the parishe churche of St. Michaell th'archangell, in Coventry, on the northe side of the same church, neere the tombe and monument of my late deere wife Friswith, and here to be intombed at the charge of my executors, not in costly or sumptuous manner, but decently and according to my degree and callinge. And thirdly, as for the disposall of my lands and tenements, my will ys, that firste, in regard that by the lawes and statuts of this Realme that the third parte of all my lands and tenements ought at least to discend unto my heire, that the King's Matie and other Lords may not be deceaved or defrauded of those duties to them belongeinge, I the sayd John Hales doe leave and freely and cleerly suffer to discend to John Hales the younger, my lovinge sonne and heire, all that my house at Whitmore Graunge, with the grounds here-

after named, viz. the ground aboute the sayd house, one close or pasture there called the Moores, one other close or pasture called Walden's feyld, one other close called the Stripe, one other close called Locker Lane feyld, one other close called Bennetts feyld, one other close called Middle Broome feyld, one other close called Gibbans feyld, one other close called Joiner's feyld, one other close or pasture called Scott's feyld, situate, lyenge, and beinge in the sayd county of the cyty of Coventry; together with my land and tenements in Cownden, in the county of Warwick, which said house, closes, or pastures and land in Cownden, are the full and juste third parte of all my lands and tenements. Also my will ys, and hereby I doe devise and bequeathe unto my lovinge daughters, Mary, Jane, and Bethany, for there better advancement and bringing up, all my parke of Whitmore and the meadowes, grounds, and pastures conteyned within the same, or knowne or commonly taken as parte or parcell of the same parke, beinge all my lands and tenements here not devised or otherwise disposed by conveyance or acte executed by me in my lyfe tyme, to have and to hold the said parke, meadowes, ground, and pastures unto the sayd Mary, Jane, and Bethany, and to there executors, administrators, and assigns, for and duringe the space of five yeres from my deathe and decease fully to be compleat and ended, yeldinge and payeing therefore to my heires and assignes at the feast of St. Michaell th'archangell, yerely, one pepper-corne, yf yt be lawfully demaunded. And I give to my welbeloved wife all her owne apparrell and juells, coache and coache mares, and the third parte of the houshold stuffe and furniture of my house wherein I nowe dwell and inhabite, excepting my silver basen and yewre. And I doe hartely desire my said wife, that in regard I have assured the house wherein I dwell unto her for parte of her jointure, and thereby disapoynted my sayd sonne and heire of a convenient house for him when yt shall please God he shall advance himself with a convenient marriage, therefore, and for that I have delt lyberally with my sayd wife, bothe in her jointure and in this my legacie, as farr forthe as my poore estate will give me leave, I earnestly desire my sayd wife, that yf yt chaunce my sayd sonne shall marry, that then shee willbe content to deliver up her estate in the said house, he alloweing her for the same some resonable consideration in money or

grounds. And fyftly, I doe hereby ordeyne and constitute my sayd daughters, Mary, Jane and Bethany, my full and lawfull executors of this my last will and testament. And further I doe make my welbeloved cosins George Purefey, of Drayton, and Thomas Purefey, of Barwell, in the county of Leicester, esquiers, overseers of this my last will, desireing them, as they would expect the like courtesie when my present case shall become there owne, to have a care of the performance and execution thereof, and to take paynes therein, my sayd executors fully satisfienge them for there travell and defrayeng there lawfull expenses and charges in or about the same. And in consideration thereof, I will and bequeathe to eache of my sayd overseers, one horse or mare at there choice. Item, I will and bequeath unto my deere and most lovinge sonne John Hales my silver basen and yewre, trusteinge and nothing doubtinge but that he will be forward and willinge in the performance of this my will, as also make good, inasmuche as in him lyethe, one lease made to his sisters for there advancement and raiseinge of there portions accordinge to the contents of the same, which lease beareth date the thirtith day of August, Anno Dñi One thowsand sixe hunderd and seven, in the yeres of the raigne of our most gracious Soveraigne Lord James, by the grace of God, Kinge of England, Scotland, Fraunce, and Ireland, Defender of the Faythe, &c. viz. of England, Fraunce, and Ireland the fyfte, and of Scotland the one and fortithe. Lastly, my will ys, that yf within three monthes after my sayd sonne and heire John Hales the younger shall accomplishe his full age of one and twenty yeres, he with two sufficient suertyes doe tender and offer to become bound unto my sayd executors in the some of one thowsand pounds of lawfull money of England, with condition thereon endorsed for the juste and full performance and execution of this my laste will and testament in all and every parte thereof, that then my sayd executors shall surrender and deliver up unto the sayd John Hales the younger, all the remainder of my goods and chattells whatsoever, and shall also release to my sayd sonne all there tytle of executorshippe of this my last will, he then giveinge unto them a sufficient release and acquittance for the same. In witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the day and yere first above written.

Published, sealed, and subscribed by me, the sayd John Hales, as my last will and testament, in the presence of these persons whose names are under written,

JOHN HALES.

Thomas Purefey,
Ra. Downes,
Richard Smythe.

(Proved at the Episcopal Court of Lichfield.)

---

ANNUAL RENTS of Lands and Houses in and near Coventry, belonging to John Hales, Esq. in 1658.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Greatbach the elder | 73 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Shakespeare | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Job Mathewes | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Christopher Judd | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Norton, of Fosehill | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| Robert Brierly | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert Brierley, for his garden | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Abraham Gibbens | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Abraham Bown | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Goseford-street Howses. | | | |
| Mr. Cowley's | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| John Smith | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| John Skears, for his garden | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Much Park-street Howses. | | | |
| Goodwife Perkins | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Goodwife Rawbons | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mr. Shaw for the garden | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Howses at Newgate. | | | |
| Goodman Fish | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Goodman Dixe | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Roger Skears | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | £148 | 4 | 0 |

Taxes, &c. paid.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For 3 months for Jordan Well Ward, ending Septbr. 29, 1658 . . . . | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| For 3 months for Fosehill, ending Septbr. 29, 1658 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| To the Minister of Fosehill for herbage, due for a year, ending Septbr. 29, 1658 . . | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| For drums and coulers at Fosehill, 1660 (probably on account of rejoicings at the Restoration) | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Given to John Woolrich, Mayor of Coventry, 1660 (probably on account of the Restoration) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| A month's tax for the Lord Liuetenant from Fosehill | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| For the herbage of the grounds at Lecester Causway to the citty of Coventry, the yeare . | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| Paid the first Pole money . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Paid at the review of the Pole bill . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| The sum totall of the Taxes and Pole money from 1658 to 1663 . . . | 66 | 14 | 8 |
| Then follows a long list of disbursements paid by Mrs. Jane Hales, during the minority of her son John Hales, which amounted to the sum of | 1484 | 12 | 7 |

The *Church* of the Whitefriars, at Coventry, was purchased by Pollard and Flammock fram Henry VIII. and they sold it to the Corporation in 1542. Sir Ralph Sadler purchased the *Monastery* from the King, and sold it to John Hales, Dec. 16, 1544. It appears that Hales received a very lucrative grant of monastic lands, on condition that he should found a free school in Coventry, but, owing to a dispute with the Corparation, he very imperfectly executed it during his life, and did not endow it till his death. He finally removed his school to the church of St. John's Hospital, where it still remains. It had been *originally* placed in the choir of the Whitefriars' church.

*The preceding abstracts were taken from the original Documents by*

W. Reader.

## INEDITED ADDITIONS TO THE PEDIGREE OF BABINGTON.

The Collectanea Topographica, vol. II. p. 94, and vol. VIII. pp. 264 and 313, contains three notices of the family of Babington of Babington and Dethick. The present paper is supplementary to these, and especially to that last quoted: the facts recorded in it are most of them here for the first time printed, and none of them have until now been collected and compared.

Besides various additions and corrections obtained from parish and Bishop's registers and other public but unprinted authorities, the five earliest descents of the pedigree, extending over the twelfth and much of the thirteenth centuries, have been materially amplified by information drawn from the muniments of the Swinburnes and Ridleys, families originally contemporary with that of Babington, and of which the former is still resident upon the ancient estates. This information has been supplied by the ready courtesy of the Rev. John Hodgson, the learned and accurate historian of Northumberland, and much of it has reached him since the publication of that part of his History in which the lands and family of Babington are included. The sources of other information will be acknowledged in future parts of the paper; but the compiler takes the present occasion to acknowledge the assistance of his friend the Rev. Matthew Drake Babington, without which the contents of the present paper would have remained in a very imperfect condition.

There are in England at least two places of the name of Babington, one in Somersetshire, and one in Northumberland. Besides these is a place called Bebington, in Cheshire, the lords of which, as will afterwards appear, converted their territorial appellation into Babington, and were ancestors to a family now flourishing in Ireland and elsewhere under the latter name.

Babington, now Bavington, in the ward of Tyndale in Northumberland, about twelve miles from Hexham, is a name common to two contiguous divisions, of which Great, Mickle, or Over Babington lies in the parish of Kirkharle, and Little or Nether Babington in that of Thockrington. When Babington alone is mentioned Great Babington is to be understood.

The population of Great Babington in 1801 was 82 persons, and in 1831 was 70 persons; the numbers in Little Babington for the corresponding periods were 58 and 72.

The Domesday Survey did not include Northumberland. Nothing therefore has been preserved respecting either the Saxon allodial possessors of Babington at the Conquest, or its subfeuars under the Norman sway; though, as the whole district was held *in capite* by the Norman Umfranvilles as part of their Barony, the actual occupiers or tenants must have held under these Barons.

It appears that William Bertram, who lived between 1177 and 1186, became possessed of Babington by grant from Robert de Umfranville,[a] in dower with his daughter Alice, who, in 1199, is mentioned as "Alicia quondam uxor Willi Bertram."[b]

In 1255 Roger de Bertram held the manor of Babington, and in 1262 this Roger, who appears to have been the grandson of William Bertram, sold the manor for 45 marcs to William Swinburne.[c]

In the last year of Hen. III. (1271), William de Babington is described as of Little Babington.

In 1274 it appeared that Roger de Bertram had previously alienated the manor to Gilbert de Umfranville, who had appropriated Great Babington without the royal license.[d] In this year Richard de Babington is styled of Great Babington.

In 1324 Great Babington was the property of William de Echerwick; in 1325 the manor belonged to Robert de Umfranville and Lucia his wife;[e] and in 1327 Gilbert de Umfranville held Great and Little Babington "in capite de Dño rege."[f]

In 1327 also, Bernard de Babington held a fourth part of Little Babington of the barony of Umfranville, in place of one fifth part of one fee by the *old* feoffment; he also held one fifth part of the same by the *new* feoffment; and Robert Battayl held one half of Little Babington by the old feoffment.[g]

In 17 Edw. III. (1343), Babington Magna belonged to Ro-

[a] Hodgson's Northumberland, p. iii. vol. ii. fol. 24.
[b] Pipe Roll, 1 John. Printed in Hodgson.
[c] Hodgson, part iii. vol. ii. fol. 26. [d] Ibid. fol. 104, 111.
[e] Inq. p. m. 18 Edw. II. Hodgson, p. iii. vol. i. fol. 64.
[f] Hodgson, p. iii. vol. i. fol. 227. [g] Test. de Nevill, p. 383, a.

bert Pareyng, but in the next or next year but one, it was possessed by Robert de Umfranville and Lucia his wife. [h]

In 1352 Great Babington belonged to Alan de Strother, who also held the manor in 1381. [i]

In 1355 Alice, widow of Sir John de Babington, was living at Little Babington. [k]

In the matter of the ownership of Great Babington it is not easy to reconcile the above quotations; but the chief lordship of it was certainly always in the Umfranvilles, though the fee itself appears to have been divided, and to have changed hands frequently. As the Babingtons occur once only among these mutations, there is no reason to suppose that they increased or diminished their interest in the fee, which probably was small and did not extend to the manorial rights. The Rothley Temple roll, together with most of the visitation pedigrees, describe the earlier Babingtons as lords both of Great and Little Babington, but the records of the College of Arms are scarcely authority for events prior to its institution in 1340.

Little Babington was also held by the Umfranvilles in capite, but the tenants of the fee do not appear to have changed. The use of the term *old*, as applied in 1327 to the tenure of a part of Little Babington, seems to prove that the Babingtons were then holders of the fee of long standing, and corroborates the earlier instance of possession given above. This evidence makes it certain that the Babingtons were seated at Little Babington as early as the reign of Henry III. and in the person of Richard a cadet of the family at Great Babington, as early as 1274, and besides raises a high degree of probability in favour of their residence upon one or both estates from the period of the Conquest, or before it. [l]

[h] Inq. p. m. 18 Edw. II. Hodgson, p. iii. vol. i. p. 64.

[i] Cal. Inq. p. m. 4 Ric. II. [k] Hodg. MSS. Swinburne, iii. 114.

[l] The name Babington appears beyond a doubt to be of Saxon origin. As is common in Saxon names of places, it is compounded of two parts, of which the latter or termination, in this case "ton" or "town," is descriptive, and common to this with many other towns; and the former, "Babing," is distinctive and peculiar to but a few. This is exemplified in such names as Babra-ham, Babing-ley, which are thus distinguished from Remen-ham, Mading-ley, and very many other places ending in "ham" and "ley." In most cases, as in those cited, the etymology of the distinctive part is either obscure or unknown, that of the latter well understood. Not unfrequently, as in such cases as Ax-minster, Avon-dale, the

The period at which the Babingtons left the place whence they took their name is not exactly known. The widow of the head of the family resided there, as we have seen, in 1355. Her husband, Sir John, held a high military command under Edward III. in France, and probably amassed wealth. Their sons and kinsmen of the name all left Northumberland, and obtained by purchase and by marriage large estates in the shires of York, Derby, Nottingham, Cambridge, and Devon. It is probable that Babington, upon the death of widow Alice, was sold by her son and heir the second Sir John, who appears to have dropped the territorial "de," and who resided either upon his Nottinghamshire estates at East Bridgeford, or, as Thoroton with less of probability supposed, at Chilwell also. The descendants of the second son returned, as we shall shew, after a lapse of nearly three centuries to Northumberland, and settled near Babington, which however they did not possess.

I. The pedigree commences with Sir JOHN DE BABINGTON, of Little Babington, in the early part of the reign of Henry III. that is about 1220. His son

former part is of Celtic origin, and very frequently indeed derived from the name of the neighbouring stream.

The termination "ton" is common in all Saxon countries, aud among others in England. The syllable "ing" is also common, and is, no doubt, also Saxon; but the prefix "Ba," or "Bab," may be Celtic adopted by the Saxons. At no great distance from Babington occur the names of Errington, Cherington, Thockrington, Whelpington, Tritlington, Framlington, Cortington, Whittington, Dissington, Ovington, etc. Babington in Northumberland, it is true, is not a parish, and therefore so far less certainly Saxon, as the Normans continually gave names to manors, lordships, and other subordinate divisions erected by them within the old Saxon parishes; but the same name has been shewn in Somersetshire to be that of a parish, as is one very closely resembling it in Cheshire, and the local names cited above, all certainly given by the Saxons, are of the same etymological construction with Babington. These considerations will probably be allowed to afford conclusive evidence in favour of the Saxon origin of Babington, even when applied to a part only of a parish.

The source of a name is not, however, in England, at all necessarily connected with that of the family who bear it, since the Norman lords frequently assumed the name of their Saxon fee. Bigland and other genealogical writers, indeed, assert the Saxon origin of the family of Babington, while their own personal tradition points to Normandy, which, perhaps, is countenanced by the Christian names of the first few generations being those of the Norman princes, John, Robert, William, Richard. The matter, like many more important ones, remains, and probably will always remain, in doubt.

II. Robert de Babington is mentioned in the great Pipe Roll for Northumberland, 32 Hen. III. (1248), as paying a fine "quia retraxit se," &c. probably from a military levy before his term of service had expired.[m] His sons were

III. William de Babington.

III. 2. *Richard de Babington*, of Great Babington, about 1274, when he was entered on the Hundred roll as compounding with Robert de Hampton, Sheriff of Northumberland.[n] He had issue

*William de Babington*, who with his cousin John, son of Gilbert de Babington, and other Northumbrian gentlemen of name, occurs as a trustee to whom Roger de Woderington conveyed his manors of Plessy and Shetton.[o] William, son of Richard de B. in 1347 witnessed a deed by Alex. or Alan Fenwick respecting Great Heaton; also a Chollerton deed of entail,[p] and a deed between William de Swinburne and Robert son of Robert de Musgrave: also a deed by Hugo de Swinburne, and another between A. de Fenwick and William de Swinburne, all in 1349.[q] Also William, son of Roger de B. witnessed in 1342 a deed between William de Swynburne and Roger his son.[r] William left two sons

1. *John de Babington*, who is named in a deed of entail of the manor of Plessy about 1352, as "Johannes filius Wilti fil. Ricdi de Babington."[s]
2. *Richard de Babington*, who occurs in a deed relating to the manor of Chipchase in 1340.[t] The descendants of these brothers, if they had any, are unknown.

III. 3. *Adam de Babington*, third son of Robert. Witnessed temp. Hen. III. a deed by Gilbert de Umfranville, Earl of Angus, respecting the manor of Chollerton.[u] His son

*Adam de Babington*, died 1309, leaving issue

..... *de Babington*, whose Christian name is lost, but who was the father of

[m] Hodgson, part iii. vol. iii. fol. 217.
[n] Hodg. MSS. and Rot. Hund. part iii. vol. iii. fol. 106.
[o] Hodg. MSS. Ridley, 82. [p] Hodg. MSS. Swinb. iii. 153.
[q] Hodg. MSS. and Northumb. p. iii. vol. ii. fol. 9, 18. [r] Ibid. fol. 16.
[s] Hodg. MSS. [t] Hodg. MSS.
[u] Hodgson, Northumberland, p. iii. vol. ii. p. [13].

*Adam de Babington*, who occurs as donee in a charter by Sir Edmund Perpont, dated Lincoln, 9 Ric. II.[x] He appears to be the person mentioned as Rector of Coveney, &c. in 1408, in the Babingtoniana.[y] He resigned the Rectory of Sharnford, co. Leicester, in 1424, and was probably the last of this branch of the family.

III. 4. Sir *Hugh de Babington*. Henry III. committed the counties of Notts and Derby[z] to the custody of Walter Archbishop of York, who deputed Hugh de Babington to hold them under him. The King, by writ to the Barons of the Exchequer, accepted Hugh, and directed him to be held responsible for the Archbishop.[a] 1 and 4 Edw. I.[b] Sir Hugh was Sheriff of Derby and Notts, and Constable of Nottingham castle. 10 Edw. I. (1282], he held a knight's fee in Barnby, co. Notts, and his name occurs in a roll of knights. In the same reign he was either lord of Rolleston, co. Notts, or held what subsequently is called Babington manor in Rolleston. 15 Edw. I. the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon were committed to Hugh de B. to hold during the royal pleasure.[c] And 17 Edw. I. (1289), and the seven succeeding years to his death, he was Sheriff of those counties, and Governor of the castle of Cambridge. In 22 Edw. I. (1294) he appears to have been Sheriff of Kent. On the 17 March 1295, he held an inquisition as Sheriff of Hunts.[d] He was also lord of Burley or Burghley, co. Ebor. He died 25 Edw. I. (1297).

An inquisition was taken, 25 Edw. I. upon his possessions in the hundred of Stow, co. Cambridge, and a general inquisition in the next year upon all his possessions by the "escaetor Regis citra Trentam," so that he probably died near the end of the former year.

[x] "Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Edmondus Perpont miles dedi Ade de Babington necnon Joh'ni de Turnhill Capellano heredibus et assignatis suis omnia tenementa n'ra terras et prata redditus et servicia quæ et quas habeo vel aliquo modo habere potero infra civitatem Lincolne, Refham, et Fisherton, etc.? Hiis testibus, Joh'e de Sutton de Lincoln, Will'o de Sutton de eadem, Ric'o de Gainesburgh de eadem, Will'o Hanney de eadem, Joh'ne Trivile(?) de eadem. Dat' apud Lincoln, ....is in festo S^te^ Margaretæ Virginis [July 20], a^o^. 9 Ric. II."

The seal bears the arms of Pierpoint, as still used, and the crest is a lion on a chapeau. This Sir Edmond married Jane Monboucher.

[y] Coll. Top. vol. VIII. p. 317. [z] Harl. MS. 1400, p. 20.

[a] Madox. Ant. Exch. ii. 153. [b] Ibid. p. 314.

[c] Madox, ii. 143. [d] Parl. Writs, vol. i. p. 267.

Sir Hugh was probably buried in the south aisle of Gamlingay, co. Cambridge, which there is reason to suppose he founded. The arms of the family, with the label (either of three or five points), lately discovered in the wall of the aisle, were, no doubt, those borne by Sir Hugh.[e]

Sir Hugh married Joane . . . .

In 1281 Andrew de Nevil offered himself against Hugh de Babington, and Joane his wife, in a plea that they should hold covenant with him made between them concerning the manor of Rolleston, co. Notts.[f]

By Joane he had issue,

1. Sir *Henry de Babington*, who held lands in Gamlingay, temp. Edw. I.[g] and who died before his father.
2. *Richard de Babington*,[h] of Burghley and Otteley, co. Ebor. and of Gamlingay. Heir to his father, for whose lands he swore fealty to the King circa 24 Edw. I. (1296). 29 Edw. I. Richard de B. was summoned from the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon to render military service in person against the Scots: muster at Berwick on Tweed on the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 24 June.[i] He probably died in the year 1316, as his lands were then in wardship.[k] He had issue

   *Hugh de Babington*, certified as the heir of Richard de B. pursuant to writ tested at Clipston 5 March, 9 Edw. II. (1316), and as in the wardship of the Archbishopric of York.[l] He was also of Gamlingay, and 19 Edw. II. possessed the manor of Otteley and one third of that of Burghley. He seems to have died 19 Edw. II. (1326), when an inquisition was held upon his property.
3. *Hugh de Babington*, supposed to have been the third son of Sir Hugh. He was Rector of Bermondsey.[m]

[c] According to the Rothley Temple Roll, drawn out by the College of Arms in 1627, the arms at that time standing in glass in the windows of Gamlingay church, exhibited a label of *five* points. The same authority states the possessions of this branch of the family as a landed income of "400*l.* by the year." A prodigious estate, considering the then value of money.

[f] Thoroton, 323.

[g] Cole, MSS. ix. 127.

[h] Coll. Top. vol. VIII. p. 315.

[i] Parl. Writs, vol. i. p. 353.

[k] Parl. Writs, vol. ii. part iii. p. 463.

[l] Ibid. oc. cit.

[m] Coll. Top. vol. VIII. p. 315.

III. 5. *Robert* or *Roger de Babington*, concerning whom and his son *William* de B. see page 137.

III. William de Babington, son and heir of Robert, of Little Babington, in the last year of Hen. III. (1271).[m] He was father of

IV. Sir Bernard de Babington.

IV. 2. *William de Babington.* One of the Commissioners to assess the living of Thockrington, when an aid was granted by the Clergy in 1340.[n]

IV. 3. *Gilbert de Babington.*[o]

Gilbertus de B. was summoned as one of the "servientes" performing military service due from Robert de Remes: muster at Tweed-mouth, 21 Sept. 4 Edw. II. (1310.)[p] He had issue

*John de Babington*, party to the following deed in 1350:

> "Pateat universis per presentes quod ego Rogerus de Woderington, frater domini Gerardi de Woderington militis, dedi et concessi Johanni de Babington filio Gilberti de Babington et Witto de Camera omnia mea bona et catalla mea in manerio de Pleseys die confectionis hujus scripti existentia."[q] Also he was named, together with his cousin William, son of Richard de Babington, by the same Roger in the same year, a trustee for the manors of Plessy and Shetton.[r]

IV. Sir Bernard de Babington.

"Bernardus de B. tenet quartam partem de Parva Babington in Baroniâ de Umfraville, per quintam partem unius feodi de vet. feoff. ..... Bernardus de B. quintam partem .... de novo feoff.[s] He was father of

V. Sir John de Babington, Chief Captain of Morlaix, knighted by Edward III. in 1352. Said, in two Harleian manuscripts, and by Morgan in his Sphere of Gentry,[t] to have been knighted at Morlaix; but, if this be true, the honour could not have been conferred in that year by the King in person, as, according to Rapin, Edward was then in England. Buried in the church of the Friars at Morlaix before 1355.[u]

[m] Coll. Top. vol. VIII. p. 315, 316.
[n] Non. Inquis. temp. Edw. III. 1340. Hodg. Northum. pt. iii. vol. iii.
[o] Hodg. MSS. [p] Parl. Writs, vol. ii. pt. iii. p. 463.
[q] Hodg. Northum. pt. ii. vol. ii. fol. 339. [r] Hodg. MSS. Ridley, 82.
[s] Test. de Nev. p. 383, a. [t] Page 19, ed. 1661.
[u] Coll. Top. vol. VIII. p. 317.

Upon his tomb, according to the Rothley Temple Roll, were "ten roundels, and a label of three points.

Sir John married Alice ..... who is described as his widow, and as living at Little Babington about the year 1355, when "Andrew Mountinge and others stole from her seven cows."[x]

For their issue, see Coll. Top. et Geneal. vol. VIII. p. 317.

[x] Hodg. MSS. Swinburne, iii, 114.

*** So much doubt hangs over the origin of Armorial bearings, and comparatively so few families, either in England or on the Continent, can trace back their arms to the reign of Edward the Second, that it will not be out of place here to add a few words upon those of the present family.

In a roll of the names and arms of the Bannerets of England, supposed, upon good evidence, to be of the early part of the reign of Edward the Second, occurs among those of Dorset and Somerset the name of "Le Sire Johan de Babington, qui porte de goules a les pelotes de argent." (Parl. Writs, vol. i. p. 411.) Who this Johan was is uncertain. The arms are not those of Babington of Babington, co. Somerset, nor are they those of the main line of the Northumbrian family, who bore, probably at that time, and certainly in the next reign, "De argent, a les pelotes de goules," their present coat; but the inversion of the colours of a bearing was at that time so common a mode of "differencing" a coat, as to render it highly probable that "Sir Johan" was a younger son. The above unexceptionable authority is the oldest for the use of these arms, and it is remarkable that they are unlike those of the Umfranvilles, or any of the great Northumbrian Barons, out of compliment to whom, their dependents, following a general custom, commonly assumed some part of their family arms.

Heraldic writers have considered the "torteaux," or red roundels, to represent the wafer of the Eucharist, and have attributed the appearance of these and other religious emblems among armorial bearings, to the period of the Crusades. The Babingtons were certainly far more likely to have adopted, at a distance from, than in Northumberland, a bearing so unlike those of their neighbours.

The torteaux, borne in various ways, are not uncommon both in English and foreign heraldry. The arms of the see of Worcester, the date of the introduction of which, however, is not exactly known, are ten torteaux; and Gervase Babington, who presided over Worcester from 1597 to 1610, is perhaps a singular example of a prelate whose paternal coat was identical with that of his see.

The Heralds' rolls attribute the following coats to various families, some no doubt quite distinct, of the name of Babington. 1. A ton bordered about with torteaux. (Harl. MS. 1057.) 2. Ar. on a chevron sa. between three ogresses, three roses of the field, probably the coat of the Somersetshire family, 3. Gules, ten plates; and 4. the same coat with a label or.

Bebington bore S. three stag's heads caboshed A.; and a branch of the same family bore A. three stag's heads caboshed proper? When this family altered the spelling of their name to Babington, some of them assumed also the ten torteaux as their coat; others, with the new name, probably retained their old coat.

G. T. C.

*(To be continued.)*

## WILL OF JOHN STAFFORD, OF MARLWOOD, ESQ. 1596.

The following Will, evidently never proved, was found in the Bishop's Registry at Gloucester. It was made by John Stafford, Esq. of Marlwood, in the parish of Thornbury, co. Gloucester, on the eve of his departure on the expedition to Spain in 1596. He returned thence in safety, and with increased honours, having been knighted before Cadiz by the Earl of Essex in the month of June that same year, immediately after the successful siege of that city.[a] For forty-seven years he was one of the Gentlemen Pensioners to Elizabeth and James the First,[b] and by the latter monarch was appointed Constable of Bristol Castle.[b] He was the third and youngest son of Sir William Stafford, Knt. of Chebsey, of the family of Stafford of Blatherwick, in Northamptonshire, by his second wife, Dorothy Stafford, daughter of Henry the restored Baron Stafford, only son of Edward last Duke of Buckingham. He was born circa 1554 at Geneva,[c] whither his family went into exile on the accession of Queen Mary, at which place,[d] and about which time, his father died.[e] He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.[g] He was twice married; but left no surviving issue. His first wife, whom, it would appear from the following document, he married after the expedition against Cadiz in 1696, was Milicent,[h] daughter of Edward Gresham,[i] who was buried at Thornbury 24 Dec. 1602.[h] His second wife was Susannah, widow of John Wynyard, Groom of the Wardrobe to Queen Elizabeth and James the First (who ob. 20 Jan. 1605-6),[k] and daughter of George Stonehouse, of Little Peckham,

[a] Camden's Reign of Elizabeth. Lansd. MSS. 81, article 73, and 678, fol. 26; also Harl. MSS. 983, fol. 29 b, and 6063, art. 26.

[b] Monumental Inscription to Sir John Stafford in Thornbury church. The name occurs in the list of Gentlemen Pensioners, 1608, printed in the Collectanea Topographica, &c. vol. VI. p. 192.

[c] Act of Parliament for making John Stafford a denizen. Parl. Rolls, 8 Eliz. No. 26.

[d] Monumental Inscription in Nettlested church, Kent, to his sister Elizabeth, Lady Scott.

[e] Monumental Inscription in St. Margaret's, Westminster, to his mother, Dorothy Lady Stafford.

[g] Master's History of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Reprint 1831.

[h] Parish Church Register.

[i] Pedigrees in Heralds' College, H to Z, vii. fol. 308.

[k] Exchequ. Plea Rolls, Hilary 9 Jac. I. memb. 81—84. [Gilman v. Dudgeon.]

Kent, and of Radley, Berks, one of the Clerks of the Green Cloth to Queen Elizabeth, by his first wife Elizabeth Gibson.[l] She was buried at Thornbury 28 Dec. 1621.[h] Sir John Stafford survived till 1624. His last will was dated 10 August 1624; and power to administer it was granted 2 December in the same year, to Sir Richard Lovelace, Knt. of Hurley, Berks, one of the Supervisors named in the same will, during the minority of Richard Stafford, his great-nephew and executor. It was afterwards proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by the aforesaid Richard Stafford 23 Nov. 1629. [Byrde, 107.]

Sir John ob. 28 Sept. 1624, s. p.[m b] and was buried in Thornbury church on the 30th following.[h]

In the name of God, Amen, the x[th] day of May, in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, 1596,

I, John Stafford, of Marlwood, within the county of Gloucester, Esquire, being of good and perfect remembrance, thanks be unto God, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:—

First. I bequeath my body to the earth, and my soul unto the hands of Almighty God, in whom I trust to be saved.

Item. I bequeath to my servant John Wisse all such money as is due to me for rent.

Item. I bequeath to my servant Thomas Tayer, 20*l.*

Item. I bequeath to my servant George Michell, 10*l.*

Item. I bequeath to my servant Anne Tucker, 20*l.*

Item. I bequeath to my servant Elizabeth Skydmore, 5*l.*

Item. I bequeath to my servant Thomas Wrytt, 5*l.*

Item. I bequeath to my servant Richard Morton, 5*l.*

Item. I bequeath to my servant Edward Parker, 10*l.*

Item. I bequeath to my neighbour Richard Atkynes, of Oldbury, 10*l.*

Item. I bequeath to my neighbour Thomas Jones, of the Port, 20*s.*

Item. I bequeath to my neighbour William Serche, 20*s.*

[l] Pedigree of Stonehouse in Benefactors Book in Heralds' College, fols. 86, 87, and Will of John Wynyard in Prerog. Court, Canterb. 1606. [Stafford, 10.]

[m] Inq. p. mort. of Sir John Stafford. Esch. bundles, 1 Car. I. p. 1. No. 80, Glou.

Item. I bequeath to my servant John Jones, 20*s.*

Item. I bequeath to my servant Thomas Jane, 20*s.*

Item. I bequeath to my servant George Thurstone, 40*s.*

Item. I bequeath to my cousin George Gryme, of Foulsham, in the county of Norfolk, gentleman, and to Catherine Gryme his wife, either of them, 5*l.* a peice, to be bestowed upon two gold rings with a picture of death's head to be graved in them.

Item. I give to my loving brother Sir Edward Stafford, Knight, all my plate left in the hands of my cousin Anne Gifford, widow, dwelling in the parish of Thornbury: Imprimis, one basin and ewer; three silver times; three silver bowls; one silver cup gilt; one dozen silver spoons; one casting bottle; one bowl gilt; one double salt with a pepper box at the end; one little salt gilt.

Item. I give to all my brothers and sisters 5*l.* a peice, to be bestowed upon a gold ring, with a death's head graved in it; for every of them a gold ring each.

Item. I give to my cousin (nephew) William, the son of Sir Edward Stafford, knt. my great horse and armour, and all my horses, mares, and colts, running within my grounds of Marlwood, with all my apparel left in the hands of my servant Henry Cooke; to be bestowed at his pleasure.

Item. I give to my cousin Anne Gifford, 40*l.*

Item. I give to my neighbour Mr. Thomas Wysse and his wife, of Houpe, in the parish of Thornbury, 60*s.* a peice, to be bestowed on a gold ring with a death's head graved in it.

Item. I give to Mr. John Andrews and to Mr. Robert Perrie 5*l.* a peice, for a ring with a death's head graved in it.

And lastly, I ordain and make my Lady and mother, Dorothy Stafford, my only and whole executrix. In witness whereof I have hereunto sealed and subscribed, the day and year first above writen.

Jo: STAFFORD.

Witnesses,—Robert Perry,
Erkynwald Wylls,
George Michell.

B. W. G.

## SURVEY, TEMP. PHIL. & MAR. OF VARIOUS ESTATES LATE BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DEVON.

*(Continued from p. 58.)*

### MUDFORDE AND HINTON, CO. SOMERSET.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Mannor of Mudforde and Hinton, in the countie of Somersett, made and taken at a courte ther holden the sixt daye of M. in the first yere, &c. as appereth :—

*The prescription of the Manor.*

The mannor of Mudford is scituate in the countie of Somersett, thre myles from Y[eovil] towardes the northe, and some partee of th'est, in a countrye very commodyous and plentyfull of woode, water, medowe londe, errable, and pasture; and is devyded into too severall hamlets, that is to saye, Mudforde and Hynton. And every of the said hamletts or villagies have thre[a] common feildes, wherin the tenaunts of the same have ther londes lyinge intermedled, as in all other common feildes. And the saide villagies are devyded by a fayer ryver currant thorough the whole manor, wherupon stondeth the Lordes myll. And albeyt that Mudforde is the hede parishe and manor, and Hynton a membre of the parishe and mannor of Mudford aforesaide, yet the common of pasture of the feilds of the same severall hamletts in tyme of Shack[b] or otherwise dothe belong onlye to the tenaunts of the same village, and none of the hamletts doe intercomen with the other, but every hamlett hath their fildes devyded to themselves as if the same were severall mannors and severall parisshes. All the custumarye tenaunts of whiche hamletts holde ther londes for terme of two or thre lyves, as hearafter more at lardge shall appeare.

The saide manor is not intier of ytselfe; for one John Lyte esquire hath the thirde fote of the hamlett of Mudforde (that is to saye) in the vyllage in the rents and feildes, commons, pastures, demesne londes, and all other commodyties within the

[a] *Sic MS. qu.* their.

[b] "The liberty of winter pasturage." *Ash.*

hamlett of Mudforde, but not in Hynton, the proffitts of the courts excepted, the fynes, amercyaments, and all other casuall profetes wherof the Lorde hath alwaeis taken whollie to hymselfe. This is a great dyscomodytie to the Lorde, dysquyetnes to the tenaunts, and occasion of muche varyance and inconveniences. The tenaunts therfore this present year entend to make dyvysion of the mannor, to enclose their common feildes, and also to assigne to master Lyte and his tenaunts his thirde parte in every field by yt selfe, and to extynguishe his right of common in the rest. And then to assigne and lott unto every of them selves as muche londe as perteyneth to their severall tenements in one or two places, to th'entent that every of them maye inclose ther londes severallie to them selves. This is done to avoyde the unquyetnes betwene the Lorde and his tenaunts of the one parte, and Mr. Lyte and his tenaunts for surcharging the fieldes by weye of enter-common, and destroying of corne and gresse by dryfte of cattle over the common feildes, and suche other; but especyallie bycause the soyle of the hamelett of Mudford is not so good and apte to bear corne as the feildes of Hynton are, nor the londes so fyneable, albeyt the feildes of bothe the saide hamletts are adjoyning together, and devyded but by a ryver. The reason is unknowen, for the soyle is frutefull and bereth plentye of strawe, the eare of the corne fayre to the sight, but ther is seldome thre or four good kernells in an eare, whiche is partelye an undoying to the poore tenaunts, and a hinderance to the lorde in his fynes, for when the feildes are inclosed every man will use a further trayvale and dylygence with his londe to converte yt to the best use and purpose, whiche before they coulde not, for no man was master of his owne, but to use the same as plesed his neighbour. It is therfore to be considered that, after the partition be fynysshed, the lorde cause perfight bookes to be made declaring th'exchange of londes and the circumstance therof, that hearafter when this present and in memorye shall by processe of tyme decaye and growe out of knowledge, the sight of partyculer evydence of eyther partie pluck not awaye th'enherytaunce of th'other, or at leste be an occation of vexacion and troble of the tenaunts, [or] devorce of amytie betwene the lordes and their posterytie.

*The Lordes habytation.*

The lorde of Mudford sometyme inhabyted within the manor, whose mansion house was in the hamlett of Hynton, nere unto the myll, inclosed with a mote. The scite wherof within the said mote conteyneth fyve roodes of grounde. The house, as yt shoulde seme by the foundations, was in those dayes of great recepte and muche statelynes. A great parte of the buyldings were defaced and solde wythin the remembraunce of some of the tenaunts yet lyving, and longe before that tyme the demeanes of the said mannor were devyded amongest the tenaunts of the said manor at dyvers tymes (as the reporte is) before whiche graunt the tenauntries were so smale and so lyttle londe belonging to them that no tenaunt was able to keape hospytalytie, to provide for his wife and chyldren, and to paye the lordes rente, untyll aboute the yeare of our Lord God M$^{l}$.cccc.xl. as yt shoulde seme by reporte, the lorde departed his habytation, and caused his officers to graunt out parte of his londes to his tenaunts at will of the lorde in augmentation of ther lyvinge, and reserved the scite of the house and dyvers pastures, londes arrable, and meadowes in his possession, whiche sythence that tyme hath bene graunted to the tenaunts in suche lyke forme as hearafter shall appear; and bycause the same shall not growe oute off memorye, but that yf the lorde shoulde hearafter dyspose hymselfe to buylde and inhabyte ther againe, or reduce his demeanes into one intier ferme, the same maye be knowen from his custumarye londes, I thought good to revive them on this Survey, and to sever the rents, that the lorde maye at all tymes devyde the one from the other, for in ther copies is no mention made eyther of the londs, or of the rents, or of bestes' pasture, or suche lyke, wherby the deamens maye be knowen from custumarye londes, or the rents of the one from the other.

*Demean Lands.*

The pastures called Woodcourtelees, lying in Mudforde, and Hynton towne lees, lying in Hinton, were the lordes demeane pastures wherin the tenaunts (as they saye) had certeyne beastes' pasture graunted to them, as hearafter in th'inrollement shall at lardge appear, and so are used at this present.

The medowes called Muddyham, lying in Mudforde, and Hynton medowe lying in Hynton, were the lordes severall me-

dowes, whiche nowe are devyded amongest the tenaunts of bothe the villagies by th'acre, and every tenaunt that holdeth in eyther of the saide meadowes twoo acres after the haye is caryed, shall common in the same untyll Candlemas with thre beasts; he that hath one acre shall common with one beast and an halfe, that is to saye, one yere with two beasts, and the seconde yere with one, and if he hath moo acres after the same rate.

*The tenure and service of the Manor.*

The sayde mannor is holden *(here is a blank)*.

*The tenure and service of the custumarie tenaunts.*

All the custumarye tenaunts of the said mannor holde their londes by copye of courte rolle for the terme of two or thre lyves at the moost suyt to the lordes courte when his pleasure shalbe to call the same, and payment of suche severall rents, and doing suche other customes, as hearafter shalbe declared.

*The Courte Baron.*

The lorde hath not any lete, but onlie a courte baron, for the said manor is within the hundreth of Stone, and the tythingman of Mudforde suith to every hundred courte and ther presenteth all matters for Mudforde and Hynton charjable within the hundred courte; notwithstondinge, the lorde and his auncestors have alwaies had all estrayes, seased and forfeite within the mannor of Mudforde and Hynton, by prescription tyme out of mynde, without let or interuption of the baylife of the hundreth, or any other officer.

*Th'office and election of the tythingman.*

(This is left blank.)

*Th'estate of Weadowes.*

Yf the lorde graunt to any man the reversion of a tenement, the tenaunt in possession at the tyme of the graunt being a wydower and unmaryed, and after the tenant in possession taketh a wife and dye, his wife shalhave her wedowes estate notwithstonding the lordes former graunt, for the lorde can commytt no acte to defete the wedowes estate, but the husbond maye sell, surrender, alien, or make what graunt he will without the concent of his wife, for the woman in this manor shall

never be endowed of her wedowes estate, but of such londes as the husbonde had in possession at the tyme of his deathe.

*The custome of Harryots.*

Every tenaunt holdinge of the lorde one tenement with th'appurtenances by copye of courte roll, yf he dye in possession or surrender his estate, shall yelde unto the lorde his best beast for and in the name of an heryott, and if he have too tenaunts and dye or surrender, the lorde shall have too of his best beasts, and if he have moo, he shall yelde after the same rate, and if he hath no quyck cattle the lorde shall have for every tenement certeyne parcells of his best moveable goodes or the value of them at his lybertie and pleasure.

Yf thre tenements be purchased to William, John, and Thomas, *Habendum sibi pro termino vitæ suæ et eorum alterius diutius viventis*, and every of them is contented for quyetnes to take one tenement and occupye the same severallie, yf any of them dye, the partition shall not defete the lorde of his harryotts, but the tenaunt that so dyeth shall yelde his haryotts accordinge to his graunt, and not of th'occupation of the londe, which is thre herryotts.

Ther are no commons nor wastes within the said mannor, but onlie the common feildes that are in tyllage; and every tenant by custome holdinge one, two, or thre tenements, shall kepe in the common feildes for every tenement twentie shepe. And the two tenaunts, viz. J. B. and R. S. who have the scite and the moost parte of the deamenes of Hinton shall keape every of them fourskore shepe. And if any mann have the moytie of a tenemente he shall keape but tenn shepe, and if he have but the thirde or fourth parte he shall keape accordinglie.

The Cotagers have no common eyther in the hieghwaies or common feildes nor other lyberties, but onlie ther houses and suche londes as hereafter in this survey is partycularlie declared.

*Supervisus Manerii de M. &c.*

*Redditus liberorum Tenentium Manerii predicti.*

Johannes Lyte tenet unum croftum pasture voc' Woodcourte, quandam edificatam et capitalem mansionem Manerij sui de Woodcourte, necnon totam terciam partem in et per totum

manerium de Mudforde (hamletto de Hinton tantummodo excepto), viz. in communibus campis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis et communiis. Quam quidem terciam partem dictus J. tenet libere per chartam per servicium sectæ curiæ bis in anno, et relevium cum acciderit, et reddit inde per annum ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangelis tantum (*blank*). S'm[a] patet.

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WEST COKER, CO. SOMERSET.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manor of Westoke,[a] in the Countie of Somercett, &c.

*The prescription of the Manor.*

The manor of W[est Coker] is scituat in the countie of Somercett two myles from Y[eovil], fyve myles from S[outh Petherton], and four myles from C[rewkerne], merket townes; the soyle of the manor verie good and frutefull for corne, pasture, and meadowe; and a small ryver runnyng throughe the towne; wanting no commodytie but onlie woodes, wherof ther is suche scarcytie, that yt will hardelie suffice to repayre from tyme to tyme the custumarye tenantris; the londe verye fyneable when they shalbe voyed. And the saied manor is intier of ytselfe, and not incombred with any other Lordes, but with the freholders whiche holde all ther londs of the Lorde by suche rent and service as hearafter shall appear. The demeanes remayneth in one intier ferme, and is dymyssed to one Sir John S[eymour?] knight, who being confederate with the freholders of the manor maketh suche inclosers for his owne lucre, and suffreth the freholders to do the same, neverthelesse surcharge the common with ther cattle, that in proces of tyme yt wilbe the destruccon of the custumarye tenaunts and the utter decaye of the lordes fynes yf remedie be not provyded therin. Ther doth not remayne any mension of any mancion-house wherin the lordes auncestors have inhabyted, or any place convenyent with-in the manor mete for the Lorde to build upon, or to have any abode there, for want of woode, and for that cause I suppose the lorde maye converte the demeanes to suche use as he shall thinck moost mete for his benefyte.

[a] So written in MS. but the place is clearly West Coker.

*The tenure and service of the Manor.*

The manor of Westoke is holden *(a blank here)*.

*The service of the Fre Tenauntes.*

All the fre tenaunts of the said manor holde ther londes of the lorde by the service of suyt to the courte, payment of suche severall rents as hearafter shall appere, and payment of reliefe after the death of the tenaunt according to the ordre of the common Lawe of the Realme.

*The tenure of the custumary Tenauntes.*

(This is left blank.)

*The right of Patronage.*

The lorde, as in the right of the said manor, is patron of the parsonage, to present as often as yt shalbe voyde, wherunto belongeth the tythe corne and all other tythes of Westoke onlie, and is worth yerelie to be leaton xxiij$^{li}$. vj$^{s}$. viij$^{d}$.

*The libertie of Fre Warren.*

The libertie of fre warren within the manor of Westoke onlie perteyneth to the lorde to use at his pleasure, and to exclude all others from the use of the commoditie therof at his pleasure.

*The return of Wrytts.*

The Shreif nor his deputie shall serve any proces within the said manor or hundreth, but dyrect the warraunts to the Baylifs of the hundreth, which is nominated and appoynted to serve all wrytts, warrants and other proces, and to make returne to the Shereffes accordinglie.

*The custome of Weadowes and Wifes.*

*The custome of Harriotts.*

(Both left blank.)

## STOKERSEY, OR STOKE COURCY, CO. SOMERSET.

*Supervisus ville de Stokersey, &c.*

The towne of Stokersey stondeth in the northe parte of the countie of Somersett, six myles from Brydgewater, and is a Burgh towne by graunt from th'erles of Northumberlond, who sometyme were lordes and owners of the towne; but ther charter of graunt they have not to shewe. They had, as th'ynhabytants do declare, a merkett ther every Saterdaye, and too fayers to be keapt the two Holyrode dayes; with dyvers other graunts, francheses, and lyberties, whiche are decayed, and the towne in muche povertie.

*The prescription of the Manor.*

They do observe th'ordre of ther chartre as ner as they can, although ther fayers, marketts, and other lyberties be decayed; for at the courte holden yerlie at Myhelmas, they chose one of the fre burgagers to be ther port-reve for the yere folowing, who is as yt were Mayre of the towne for that present yere, and is bounde to see the lordes rent of the burghe collected and paied to th'andes off the receyvour; and ther are also dyvers other offycers elected every year at the said courte, as twoo Bayliffes, wherof alwayes the one attendeth upon the port-reve with a staffe headed with brasse, and is in nature of a Serjaunt. Th'other Baylife attendith upon the two constables to ayde and assist them in th'execution of ther office. Ther are also two Clerks of the Marketts, wherof th'one is appoynted to see that no corrupte fleshe nor unholsome vytalle be solde in the towne; and the other is as yt were a scovenger to the stretes to see them clensed and avoyeded of all fylthe. Ther are also two Alle Tastors, whose office is certeynlie knowen to see that no ale or bere be solde unles yt be good and holsome. Ther are also twoo Bread Weyers, whose office is to se the assyse of bread and ale, that the King's people be not deceyved in ther weights and measures: and also twoo Well Baylifs, whose office is to se the common welles in the towne closed and keapt from fylth and corruption. All theis officers are contynued at this daye, which appereth that yt hathe bene a towne of good occupyinge. They

have also ther common seale of copper well gylted, ingraven with a castle, and aboute the same is graved, "*Sigillum Comit' de Stoke Cursey.*" [a] They have also ther weights and mesures of brasse, and dyvers other auncyent monuments. So that it shoulde seme ther declaracon to be of some trueth. And, I beleve, if yt were the Quenes Majesties pleasure to graunt unto them ther fayers and marketts accustomed, the towne woulde increase againe in shorte space, for as they seye the first decaye therof was by a great fyre whiche consumed the moost parte of the towne, and at that tyme was brunt ther chartere of graunt from the lorde of ther Burgagies lyberties, and also ther grauntes of ther fayers and marketts.

*The Leete Courte.*

The lorde hathe ther the Lete, and all manner of proffitts, forfetts, amercyaments, and all other casualties and royalties due and apperteyninge to the Lete, onlie within the lymytts of the Burgh and not ellswhere.

*Rentale Burgi de S. in com. S. factum et renovatum iiij° die mensis Octobris, &c. prout inferius patet.*

Redditus liberorum Burgagiorum infra Burgum prædictum.

Joh'es Dorryngton tenet tria tenementa edificata in vico Sanctæ Mariæ cum hortis eisdem adjacentibus in Burgo prædicto Quæ quidem tenementa et cetera præmissa dictus Joh'es tenet libere in libero burgagio per nomen trium burgagiorum, et reddit inde per annum ad festum Michaelis tantum iij$^{s}$.

Vicum Sanctæ Mariæ.—Provostre Collegii de Eton tenet duas acras terræ jacentes in vico prædicto. Quas quidem duas acras dictus Provostre tenet libere in libero burgagio, per nomen duorum burgagiorum, et reddit inde per annum ad festum prædictum v$^{s}$.

Summa totalis, vj$^{li}$. iiij$^{s}$. ix$^{d}$. viz. in

Redditibus liberorum burgagiorum,
Redditibus custumariorum burgagiorum,
Redditibus burgagiorum ad voluntatem.

[a] The second word of the legend was probably *communitatis*. Neither this seal, nor the fire presently mentioned, are noticed in Collinson's Somersetshire.—Edit.

*(To be continued.)*

## A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF MONUMENTAL ART, EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.—BEDFORSDHIRE.

(*Continued from p.* 82.)

PERTENHALL. Under a pointed arch, south wall of chancel, a cross-legged *Effigy* in mail and surcoat. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

POTSGRAVE. *Painted Glass,* Christ crowning the Church; whole-lengths of an Archbishop and Bishop, &c. [temp. Edw. I.?] Two *Lithographs* by Fisher. [Now gone. J. M.]

PUDDINGTON. *Brass* of John Howard, d. 1518; in a gown. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

RONALD. *Brass* of Edmunde Wayte gent', d. 1518, and Agnes his wyfe: he in a gown; 15 inc. long. One son and two daughters gone. Arms: a chief indented, in dexter point an annulet. *Rubbing.* N.

ROXTON. Under a plain pointed arch, an early and rude *Effigy* in a simple gown. *Etching* by Fisher.

SALFORD. Under an arch of tracery, an *Effigy* in mail and surcoat, plate on legs; angels at head; feet on a lion. Arms, on tomb, a chevron. *Etching* by Fisher.

A *Tomb,* of a singular but elegant form, having a three-sided coped slab, carved with a cross, on which is slung a shield of arms, On a chevron three escallops. On the sides of the tomb, shields of a plain chevron. *Etching* by Fisher.

Another *Tomb,* with a coffin-shaped slab, carved with a cross, and a shield slung thereon, bearing a saltire raguly. On the sides of the tomb, shields of a chevron and of a saltire. *Etching* by Fisher.

*Brasses* of John Peddar, d. 1505, and Alys his wife: he in a gown, with rosary slung to his girdle; groupes of six sons and six (four remaining) daughters. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

SHARNBROOK. *Brasses* of Will'm Cobbe smythe, d. 1522, and Alys his wife, and Thomas their son. The father between the others. All with rosaries at their girdles. Groupe of children gone. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

SHITLINGTON. *Brasses,* 1. of Magister Matheus de Asscheton, Rector ecclesiarum de Schutlingdone (*broken away*) Canonicus Eboraci et Lincolnie, ob. 1400, in cope and canon's tippet, right

foot on a dog. Two shields gone. Length 4½ feet, length of slab, 6 ft. 10 inc. *Etching* by Fisher.

2. Mag'r Thomas Portyngton quondam thesaurarius eccl'ie cathedralis sc'i Petri Ebor. ac rector . . . in like attire.[a] Shield of arms, on a bend three lions (?) passant. *Lithographed* by Fisher, when the inscription was gone; but it is printed by Gough, Sep. Mon. ii. 297.

3. Robertus Worth armiger, quondam guardianus de Flet, ob. 1480, et Elizabeth uxor ejus ob. 1486. Their figures gone when the inscription was taken by Gough, ii. 300.

STEVINGTON. *Brass* of Thomas Salle arm. ob. 1422. In armour, standing on a lion. Helmet and crest broken away. Two shields of arms, two "crocodiles" (?) in saltire. *Engraved* in Gent. Mag. July 1812.

STOTFOLD. *Fresco Paintings* of angels weighing souls, St. George and the Dragon, &c. *Engraved* in Gent. Mag. Nov. 1827.

SUTTON. *Brass* of a cross-flory on three steps, to the memory of Thos. Burgoyn, d. 1516, and Elisabeth his wife. *Etching* by Fisher.

In the churchyard a coffin-lid with a cross-flory. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

TEMPSFORD. An *engraved slab*, representing a man and wife, and this inscription round its verge: [ICI : G]ISEN[T : . . . A . . . . DE : BALDOK : ET : AGNEYS : SA : FAME : QE : P' : LES ALMES : PRIERA : XL : IOVRS : DE : P.DOVN : A[VERA]. At each corner of the area of the slab, is a cross resembling those with which altar-stones are marked. *Etching* by T. Fisher, 1813.

THURLEY. *Brass* of a man in armour, 15th century, feet on a dog; four shields, of which the second only remains, party per pale indented. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

TILBROOK. *Brasses*, of man in a gown, forked beard, large anelace hanging directly in front, feet on a hound, collared; and his wife in veil and gown buttoned up to neck, with very full sleeves; dog at her feet. Inscription lost. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

TILSWORTH. *Coffin-lid* sculptured with an Effigy in relief, but almost obliterated, inscribed in its verge, + ADAM : DE : TULLESWORTH : GYST : YCI : DIEU : DE : SA : ALME : EIT : MERCY. *Etching* by Fisher, 1812.

[a] Portyngton died 1485. Willis's Survey of Cathedrals.

In a recess, under an arched canopy, a rude *Effigy* of a priest, in a plain cope. *Etching* by Fisher, 1836.

Tingrith. *Brass*, in wall of the chancel, of Robert Hogeson, Esq. d. 1611, kneeling. Arms, Gu. three swords in pale ar. that in chief and that in base having their hilts to the dexter. [J. M.]

Toddington. The south chancel is the sepulchral chapel of the families of Peyvre and Cheyne, and it contains these

*Effigies:* 1. Cross-legged, in mail, which hangs loose off the hands; very full surcoat, plate on legs, head on two cushions, feet on a lion. Shield of arms, on a chevron three fleurs de lis, Peyvre. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

2. In a recessed tomb, a knight with highly ornamented armour, and the arms of Peyvre on his surcoat; a rich girdle, containing four swans. At his shoulders two angels, which hold a scroll across his breast, "Miserere mei deus sc̄dū m̄iā tuā."

3. In the corresponding adjoining monument, an Effigy of his wife: her hair in net-work, with a rich jewelled wreath,[a] having in front a swan collared and chained; a mantle, with deep falling collar; cuffs corresponding in fashion; head on two cushions; angels at her shoulders; an eagle at her feet. *Drawings* by Fisher. N.

4. On a table-monument, Dame Anne Cheyne, daughter of Sir John Broughton, wife of Sir Thomas Cheyne, Warden of the Cinque Portes, Treasorer of her Majesties houshold; died 1561; head on two cushions. *Drawing* by Fisher. N.

5. Henry Lord Cheyne, d. 1587, an effigy in highly ornamented armour: head on a cushion and on a mat rolled up, continued the whole length of the figure; legs and hands lost. Arms of Cheyne: Erm. on a bend three martlets; and twenty quarterings. *Drawings* by Fisher. N.

6. Dame Jane, late wife of Sir Henrie Cheyne knight, Lord Cheyne of Todington, and eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Wentworth knight, Lord Wentworth, and Lord Chamberlaine to King Edward the Sixt; died 1614. In pointed frontlet, veil, and wimple, and mantle faced with ermine. Arms of Wentworth, and twenty-three quarterings. *Drawings* by Fisher. N.

[a] Compare the head-dress of Lady de Thorpe at Ashwelthorp, Norfolk, engraved in Stothard's Monumental Effigies, which has a jewel of a falcon in the same place. (See Gent. Mag. April 1842, vol. xvii. p. 380.) Compare also the effigy of Sir Richard Vernon, at Tong in Shropshire, t. Hen. V. given in Shaw's Dresses.

TURVEY. *Brasses*, 1. A tonsured Priest, in a surplice with large tippet and cuffs of fur. Inscription lost. *Drawing*. N.

2. A man in a gown, scroll from mouth, with the verses, "Quisquis eris," &c. Inscription lost. Shields at four corners, the third only remaining, bearing the arms of Mordaunt, a chevron between three estoiles; impaling, Quarterly: 1 and 4, a chaplet (?); 2 and 3, Bendy, on a canton a .. *Lithographed* by Fisher. N.

3. Alice, wife of Richard Bernard esquire, daughter of John Chubnoll, esq. d. 1606, æt. 64. Turning to the right, 25 inc. high. Arms: a bear saliant, Bernard, and four quarterings; impaling, Quarterly: 1 and 4, two lioncels passant between two flaunches; 2 and 3, a griffin saliant. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

A *Monument* covered with black marble representing a pall, to Louis Lord Mordaunt; arms at end, with many quarterings; and the same with supporters, helmet, and crest, against the wall above the head of the tomb. *Engraved* by Fisher, 1823.

Sir John Mordaunt, d. 1504, and his wife Editha Latimer. On a tomb their effigies, he in armour, head on a helmet, feet on a lion. *Engraved* in Halstead's Genealogies, fol. 1685, p. 524.

John first Lord Mordaunt, d. 1562, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Vere of Drayton. *Effigies* of alabaster, under a ponderous canopy. [a] *Engraved* ibid. p. 597.

John second Lord Mordaunt, and his wife Joan. Their *Effigies* under a canopy supported by eight Doric pillars. [b] *Engraved* ibid. p. 604.

WARDEN. A *Statue*, in Roman costume, of Sir Samuel Ongley, d. 1726.

*Painted Glass*, the figure of an abbot of Warden. (Lysons.)

In the churchyard is the mausoleum of Lord Ongley, d. 17 .

WILHAMPSTED. *Brass*, Will'mi Carbrok capellani, s. d. Half-length. *Etched* by Fisher, 1813.

WILLINGTON. *Altar-tomb*, with armorial reliefs on the sides, to Sir John Gostwick, Master of the Horse to Henry VIII. d. 1541. *Engraved* by Fisher.

*Effigy*, in a canopied tomb, of Sir William Gostwick, Bart.

[a] Ordered in his Will,—"a neat and convenient Tomb of marble, and two pictures of alabaster, the one for myself, and the other for the said lady Elizabeth; both the said pictures representing the state that God of his infinite goodness hath called me hereunto in this present world, which said premises will cost, as I suppose, about threescore pounds."

[b] This Lord left 250*l*. to build a south aisle, and this monument within it. Will dated 1571.

d. 1615, æt. 50. In armour, on mat, rolled up under his head. *Engraved* by Fisher.

In a mural monument, kneeling *Effigies* of Sir Edward Gostwick, d. 1632, and his lady.

*Tiles* resembling those at Northill (see p. 82), and also *lithographed* by Fisher.

Wimington. *Brasses*, 1. On a long slab, Brasses under magnificent canopies, of Joh'es Curteys dominus de Wymyngton, quondam Major stapule lanarum Calesie, ob. 1381, et Albrede ux' ej. qui istam ecclesiam de novo construxerunt. He wears a long anelace at his girdle; his feet on a greyhound. At the wife's feet two dogs. Their heads on double cushions. Arms: above his head, three suns. Above hers, a bend, impaling, party per fess, in chief an annulet or roundle (possibly a merchant's mark). These brasses are on a raised tomb, under a canopied monument placed between the piers on the south side of the chancel, the slab measuring 6 ft. 2 inc. by 2 ft. 7 inc. the figures 2 ft. 8 inc. The ogive arched canopy, which is open to the south aile, is remarkable. The slab and brasses *Engraved* by Lee in Lysons, i. 151.

2. Chancel, before the altar, Sir Thomas Brounflete, Cupbearer to King Richard II.[a] and Treasurer of the Household to King Henry IV. ob. 1430. Head on a helmet, and crest, out of a coronet a wolf's head; feet on a lion. Length 2 ft. 11 inc. Two shields of arms: a bend flory counter-flory. The epitaph is placed on a plate above his head, reversed, (so as to be read by a person coming into the chancel,) and consists of fourteen Latin hexameters, in two columns, reading across. These are printed in Gough's Sepulchral Mon. ii. 96, where there is also an *Engraving*.

3. On another slab, Margaret, wife of the same, daughter of Sir Edw. Seynt Jon, and heiress of Vessy; ob. 1407. A very elegant figure, of much smaller dimensions than her husband; a dog at her feet. At the corners four shields: 1 and 3 gone; 2, Brounflete; and 4, the same with a label of three points. The epitaph of twelve hexameters resembling that of her husband, but ranged round the verge of the slab. *Engraved* by Basire, in the same plate.

4. Joh'is Stokys, Rectoris, ob. 15(*bl.*); in full canonical costume, holding a chalice and the host. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

[a] Lysons, p. 151, erroneously says "cupbearer to King Henry V."

Woburn. In chancel, kneeling *Effigies* of Sir Francis Staunton, d. 1635, and his wife, who d. 1630. [J. M.]

Yielden. In the north wall, under a recessed arch, an *Effigy* holding a heart; plain gown, long beard, head on cushion; feet on a lion or dog. The front of the tomb ornamented with plain shields, suspended by straps, within quatrefoils, and other shields in the intervening spaces. Temp. Hen. III. or Edw. I. *Etching* by Fisher, 1836.

In the opposite wall, a very magnificent *Canopied Tomb*, circa Edw. I. or II. its front ornamented like the preceding, but more richly, with representations in addition of window-tracery, inclosing shields. *Lithographed* by Fisher, 1821.

*Brasses*, 1. Joh'es Heyne, Rector, ob. 1433, in full canonicals. *Lithographed* by Fisher.

2. Christopher Strickland, gent. d. 12 Jan. 1628, aged 80. In ruff, cloak, trunk-hose, and shoes. *Etching* by Fisher, 1816.

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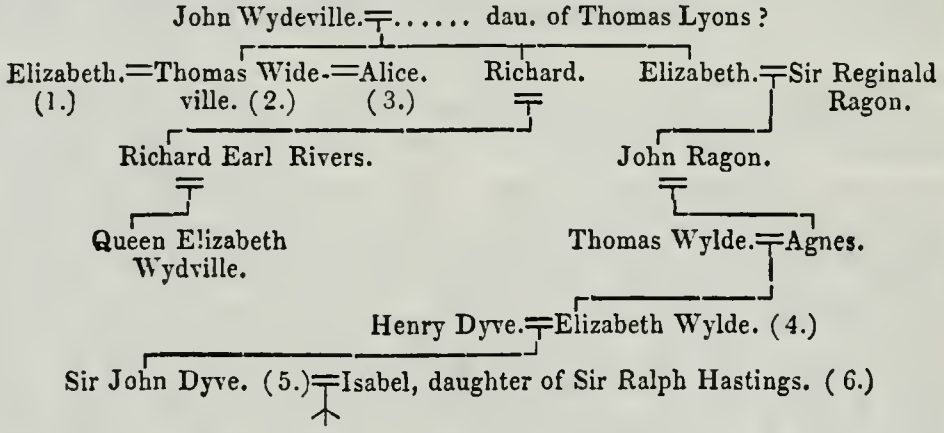
Bromham. On a large slab, *Brasses*, under canopies, of Thomas Widevill, of Grafton, esquire, ob. circ. 1435, and his two wives, Elizabeth and Alice. He wears the collar of Esses; and the ladies are adorned with remarkably fine mitred headdresses. The original intention of these portraitures is shewn by two shields of Wydvile, impaling, 1. a chevron between three lions sejant, the two in chief facing each other; and 2. on a chief a fleur de lis. These shields were, no doubt, originally placed on the canopies above the ladies' heads. But this monument has undergone a very extraordinary secondary appropriation, having been formed into a memorial for Sir John Dyve, of Bromham, who died in 1536-7; Isabel Hastings, his wife, neice to the Lord Chamberlain of King Edward IV.; and Elizabeth, his mother, who died 1497, [a] daughter and heiress

[a] The anachronism in respect of costume did not escape the attention of Messrs. Lysons; and they also remarked, with regard to the arms of Wydville, that none of that family had ever any connexion with Bromham; but that the maternal grandfather of Henry, father of Sir John Dyve, had married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Woodville, or Wydville, of Grafton, co. Northampton, from which county they conjectured that the brass plates were brought. This conjecture is confirmed and carried on to nearly positive proof, by a will of Thomas Wideville, of Grafton, esquire, published in Baker's Northamptonshire, vol. ii. p. 162, which goes far to point him out as the person for whom the monument was originally provided. This will is dated in 13 Hen. VI. 1434-5, and contains large bequests to the priory of St. James beside Northampton, in which the testator was probably interred. From that church, at the Dissolution of monasteries, this

of Thomas Wilde, of Bromham, esq.[b] A beautiful folio *Engraving* of these brasses is given in the Appendix to the first volume of Lysons' Magna Britannia, p. 695*.

slab with its brasses may have been removed, and delivered to the representatives of the deceased, in which character, as will be seen presently, the Dyves might in some sense be regarded. Thomas Wideville had, as appears by his will, two wives, Elizabeth, and Alice; he also mentions his brother Richard, to whom he leaves Grafton, and who shortly after, in 16 Hen.VI., was Sheriff of Northamptonshire; he was the father of Richard Earl Rivers. He also speaks of his father John; his grandsire Thomas Lyons and Margaret his wife. (Here Mr. Baker has been induced to add a "qu. John Lyons?" because in his pedigree (p. 166) Richard Wydville, father of John, has for wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Lyons; but Sir John was thus great-grandfather of Thomas Wideville. Another Thomas Wideville with his wives Alice and Elizabeth, placed in Mr. Baker's Pedigree as a brother of John, is most probably a duplication of the same parties; but the pedigree is in its early parts altogether very imperfect.) Elizabeth, sister of Thomas, was married to Sir Reginald Ragon, of East Haddon, co. Northampton, (see Baker, vol. i. p. 163) and from that marriage descended Sir John Dyve, (see a pedigree of Dyve in Baker, vol. i. p. 83) as follows:




Nos. 1, 2, 3, are the parties for whom it is conjectured that this monument was originally made; and 4, 5, 6, those to whom it was appropriated. It is unfortunate that the arms upon the shields are not known. The coat of lions sejant did not belong to Lyons of Warkworth, who bore a lion rampant. (Baker, i. 739.)

[b] This inscription is placed under the figures: Matris Coniugis et medio jacet ille suarum mater Elizabeth heres Thome Wilde Armigeri Coniux Ysabella heres Radulphi Hastings milit. et hic sepultus iii Novembris, An. 1535. (It might be worth while to raise this plate, and look whether the original inscription does not remain on the other side.) Over the knight is placed a shield of Dyve, a fess dancetté between three escallops, instead of the original coat. The arms proper for Wilde and Hastings, which should have come over the ladies, were perhaps never supplied. Of the inscription in the verge the portion down the first side alone remains—and from its character, and particularly the occurrence of a little lion by way of stop to the third line, it evidently formed part of the eulogy applied to the original owner:—

Justus pacificus discordia damna premebat
Largithuus que pius miseris bona multa ferebat
Pauperibus victum nudis vestem tribuebat
Ecclesie cultum vita rebus que tenebat.

J. G. N.

A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF MONUMENTAL ART, EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

## BABERGH HUNDRED, SUFFOLK.

ACTON. *Brasses*, 1. Robert de Bures, circa 1300, in chain armour and surcoat. Arms: Ermine, on a chief indented three lions rampant. Length 6 ft. 5½ inc. *Etching* by Carter in Gough's Sepulchral Monuments, vol. i. pl. xlii; another in Cotman's Suffolk Brasses; and 3. engraved in Waller's Monumental Brasses [see the present work, p. 93].

2. Henry Bures, d. 20 Hen. VIII. plate armour, head bare, on a helmet without crest. Arms: Bures, impaling, 1. Waldegrave in chief, and four bars, in base. 2. Drury. Length 3 feet.

3. Alice, only daughter and heir of Sir Robert de Bures, and wife of Sir Edmund de Bryan, Knt. Under a double-pinnacled canopy. Arms: 1. Bryan, three piles in point, a label of three. 2. Bryan, impaling Bures. 3. Bures. 4. as 2nd. Length of figure 4 ft. 8½ inc.

4. John Daniel, a small figure.

5. Edmund Daniel 1569, Margaret his wife 1589: two small figures, 14½ inc. Two groups of children below.

*Tomb*, a slab on the floor deprived of its brass, under an ornamented trefoil-headed ogee arch, with crockets and finials, two shields above, without arms.

2. Robert Jennens, Esq. of Acton Place, d. 25 Feb. 1725-6, aged 54; a large and costly monument of marble. Arms: Arg. a chevron gu. between three plummets sa. impaling Guidott.

ALPHETON. A monumental (?) arch in the south wall of the chancel; arch ogee, crocketed; above, a female bust.

ASSINGTON. *Brass*, Figures of a man and woman, he in armour, bare-headed, inscription gone, date about 1450. Length 29½ inc.

*Monuments.* Marble. 1. Brampton Gurdon, Esq. 1648, numerous coats of arms. 2. Rev. Phil. Gurdon, 1817. 3. Bridget Anna, wife of James Gurdon, Esq. 1826. 4. Rev. John Hallward, Rector of Milden, 1826. 5. Nath. Gurdon, D.D. 1695-6.

Boxford. *Brasses*, 1. William Doggett, merchant adventurer, d. 1610; no figure. Arms at each corner: 1. City of London; 2. Mercers' Company; 3. Merchant-Adventurers; 4. East India Company; on an altar tomb. Citizen and mercer of London.

2. "James Cannte," d. 1633. Small.

3. "Mr. Williā Birde, sometyme Pastor of this churche," d. 1599.

4. "Dormitoriū Roberti Bird, Filij Josephi Bird Rectoris istius Eccl'iæ," ob. 1610.

5. "Frauncis Birde, wife of Mr. William Birde," d. 1598.

6. "Master Richard Brond," d. 1601.

7. "Dormitorium Davidis Birde filij Josephi Birde, Rectoris," ob. 1606; above, a child in bed.

8. "Edward Allston," d. 1617.

9. "John Brond, late of Boxford," d. 1610.

Several brasses gone.

Boxsted. *Brasses*, Two, but without figures:

1. "Richard Poley, Esquire, and Anne his wyff." He d. 1546.

2. Two shields of arms; Poley, and his quarterings.

*Monuments.* Marble. 1. Philip Hammond and Martha his wife; he died 1679.

2. Dame Abigail Poley, relict of Sir John Poley, of Wrongey, Norfolk, d. 1652.

3. Sir John Poley, of Wrongey, Knt. d. 1638; his full-length statue in armour, standing in a niche.

4. A large book with an inscription, and below, two scrolls with the pedigree of the Poley family, from the time of Edw. III. Arms of Poley, Or, a lion rampant sable.

Many slabs in the floor for Poleys.

*Stone.* Henry Barret, Rector, d. 1730.

*Table monument.* William Poley, d. 1587. Arms of Poley impaling Shaw, a chevron between three lozenges.

Brent Illeigh. *Monuments*, 1. A large one, a man sitting, in a loose robe, and addressing the bystanders, for Edward Colman, d. 1739. Arms: Az. on a pale radiant rayonnée or, a lion rampant gu.

2. Mary Ranby, and John Ranby; she d. 1814; he 1820.

3. Dionesse Sarah, youngest daughter of Edward Goate, Esq. d. 1803.

4. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Barnardiston, Esq. and widow of John Ewer, Bishop of Bangor, d. 1785.

5. Edw. Goate, Esq. d. 1747. Arms: Arg. fretté or, a lion rampant gu. A library is built against the east end of the chancel.

BURES. Here were numerous handsome brasses now all lost.

Stones which had *brasses*, 1. a man in armour, his wife on his right side, under a canopy, with a fillet round the edge.

2. A man in armour, and a woman under canopies; inscription below.

3. A man under an ornamented canopy; a circumscription.

4. A man in armour, and a woman in the head-dress of Edw. IV. under a double canopy; a circumscription.

5. A man and woman kneeling opposite each other, labels above them, with shields, &c.

6. Another, ditto ditto ditto.

7. A man and woman, with an inscription at their feet.

8. Another man and woman kneeling, with labels from their mouths, and two shields above, a plate for inscription between them, and three children, a boy and two girls, beneath it.

*Monuments*, 1. A table monument of stone, two figures kneeling; brasses gone.

2. Sir William Waldegrave, Knt. and Dame Elizabeth his wife. She d. 1581; he 1613. Kneeling figures of them and their children. Arms, Waldegrave and his quarterings.

In a window of the north aisle, an *Effigy* of a cross-legged knight, carved in oak, pointed helmet; length of figure 6 feet. This is called Sir John Cornard, who is said to have sold the farm called Cornhall for 4*d.*

CAVENDISH. *Brass*, on a stone, four shields, each bearing the arms of Cavendish, three buck's heads caboshed.

*Monuments.* Marble, Shadrach Brise, gent. d. 1699. Arms: Checquy gu. and arg. a cross of the last, all within a bordure of the same, charged with eight cinquefoils sable.

Georgiana Lucy, dau. of Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart. d. 1824.

Some other small mural tablets.

CHILTON. *Monuments*, 1. Altar tomb of alabaster, recumbent figures of Robert Crane, of Stonham, and Anne, his wife; he d. 1500. Arms: .... impaling, Barry nebulée, Lovell.

2. Table monument, Geo. Crane(?) eldest son of the foregoing.

A whole-length recumbent figure of a young man, alabaster; figure 4 ft. 10 inc. long. Inscription lost. He died 1491.

3. Mural monument of alabaster, a man in armour kneeling, fronting; on the left side kneels a woman in profile; on the north side another female. Sir Robert Crane, Knt. and his two wives, Dorothy, dau. of Sir Henry Hobart, of Blickling, Bart. d. 1624, and Susan, daughter of Sir Giles Alington, of Horseheath, Knt.; Sir Robert died 1642. Arms: Crane, Arg. a fesse between three crosses botonée fitchée gu. and fourteen quarterings, impaling Hobart, and four quarterings, and Crane, impaling Alington, with seven other quarterings.

Cockfield. *Monuments*, 1. In the wall, of stone, a recess of three arches, in the front of the table three shields which had brasses.

2. A large one, a sarcophagus, over it the bust of a young man, James Harvey, d. 1723, aged 20. Arms: Harvey, three saddles, two and one. Also Elizabeth, his mother, d. 1734, aged 55. James Harvey, son of Francis, d. 1728, æt. 69. Rev. Calthorp Harvey, d. 1767, aged 82.

Two brass figures gone.

Cornard Magna. *Monument*, Altar-shaped against the wall, no inscription. Arms: Quarterly, 1 and 4, three pales wavy; 2 and 3, a stag lodged. Probably for one of the family of Downes.

Edwardstone. *Brasses*, 1. Two figures 26½ inc. long. A man in a gown and ruff, a woman with a veil hanging down on each side of her head; two groups of children beneath them, with an inscription; three coats of arms above: 1. Brand, a griffin segreant and chief. Crest. 2. Ditto. 3. Cutler, three bends, over all a lion rampant. For Benjamin Brand, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife. No date.

2. A plate for John Brand, gent. d. 1642: no figure. Arms of Brand, above.

*Monuments*, Mural, 1. Mr. William French, Citizen and Draper of London, patron of Edwardstone, d. 1738. Arms: Sable, a bend between three dolphins hauriant arg.

2. Anne, wife of John James, daughter of —— Brand. Arms: James, Sa. a dolphin embowed or, impaling Brand, Vert, a griffin passant, and chief, or.

3. Joseph Brand, Esq. d. 1674. Arms: Brand, Az. two

swords in saltire arg. hilted in base, or, in a bordure engrailed, of the last, a crescent.

4. White marble, Thomas Dawson, Esq. merchant of London, and of Edwardston Hall, d. 1807. Arms: a chevron erm. between three arrows erect, on a chief three cornish choughs.

5. William Shepherd, Esq. of Russell Square, London, d. 1815. Arms: On a chevron between three fleurs de lis, as many etoiles.

GLEMSFORD. On each side of the chancel is a chapel, on the outside of which are inscriptions in stone of the founders, south side, "John Golding and Joohn his wyfe." North side, "John Mundys and Margaret his wif." "John Mundys, son of y^e^ eforesaid John Mundys, and Margeri and Elisabeth his wifys." "M: h^c^: xxb."

*Mural Monuments.* 1. Capt. Nicholas Kerrington, merchant, d. 1687; and Rev. William Knight, who married the sister of said Nicholas, d. 1693. Arms: Vert, a bend lozengy or, impaling Kerrington, Sa. on a bend arg. three lozenges of the field.

2. Mural, Elizabeth Morgan, wife of Thomas Morgan, of London, merchant, d. 1776. Arms: Morgan, Or, a griffin segreant sa.; impaling Watson.

3. Mural, Hannah Eldred, d. 1804.

GROTON. In the east window, arms of Clopton quartering Knevet, impaling Waldegrave of four coats.

*Monuments.* Mural, 1. Thomas Waring, Esq. d. 1768. Walter Waring, Esq. d. 1780, &c.

2. Other small tablets.

In the churchyard, a low altar-tomb, on which, upon a slab of alabaster, lies the recumbent *Effigy* of a man in a cloak, for Lewes Kedby, who died 1598, aged 39.

HARTEST. Two or three small modern mural monuments.

LAVENHAM. For engravings of this very fine church, see Taylor's "Gothic Ornaments," &c. In the chancel carved oak seats, with grotesque figures, &c. Some part of the carved oak screens remain. Roof over the rood-loft painted with arms, angels, and other devices. "Spring's Chapel," on the south side, has on the roof numerous arms of that family, crest, &c. In the south aisle, a handsome pew for the De Vere family, and in the windows are fragments of *stained glass*, of figures and arms, chiefly of Vere. The chapel on the north side, called

"Branches Chapel," has in the windows some remains of stained glass. On the outside of Spring's Chapel this inscription in stone, and old English character:

"O .... thome Sprynge armig. et alicie uxoris eius, Qui istam capellam fieri fecerunt an' d'ni M°. cccc vicesimo quinto."

On the porch are arms in stone of Vere and his impalements, viz. Coucy, Fitzwalter, Serjeaux, Howard, Scales, Montagu. The carved ornaments on the exterior of the church may be seen in Taylor's work above mentioned.

*Brasses*, 1. A small figure of a child in swaddling clothes, with an inscription below, for Clopton D'Ewes, son and heir apparent of Sir Symonds D'Ewes, who died at 10 days old.

2. A plate 22½ by 18 inches, on which is a man kneeling at a faldstool, his wife behind him, and behind her three boys and three girls. Arms, a plain cross, Alan Dister, d. 1534. Twelve verses.

3. Thomas Spring et Margareta uxor ejus. Ille ob. 1486. Illa 148–. A man and woman in winding sheets kneeling opposite, behind him six sons, and behind her four daughters; over her head, Spring's mark.

*Monuments.* Mural, 1. North wall, a man and woman kneeling opposite to each other at a faldstool, in a niche, with a pediment supported by Corinthian columns; beneath, seven boys, and another in swaddling clothes, and four girls. Henry Coppinger, Rector, died 1622. Arms: Copinger, Bendy of six or and gules, on a fesse sa. three plates; impaling Fisher, Argent, on a chevron between three demi-lions rampant gu. as many plates: also, Copinger, and five quarterings.

Slab, 2. .... ROBER . . . : DE . . . SE. . . . AD . . ONE. DE: L . . . EN . . .

Several had brass plates of figures, now lost.

3. One of these appears to have been a Bishop or Abbot, having a mitre and crosier. Bishop John de Giglis was Rector of Lavenham; but he appears to have died and been buried at Rome.

Two or three other small mural monuments, modern.

LAWSHALL. Mural monument of stone for Francis Harvey, Rector, d. 1732. Arms: Harvey, Arg. three saddles sa. garnished or; impaling Arg. the sun in splendour gu.

LONG MELFORD. This very handsome Church has many

times been engraved; and a description in full of the stained glass in the windows, and inscriptions on the outside, is to be found in Neale's "Views of Churches," vol. ii. Many of those, however, in the clerestory windows, were much mutilated; but the most interesting, have been, within a few years, by the care of a gentleman in the parish, collected, as far as possible repaired, and placed in the east window. The figures of Judge Howard, Elizabeth Fitz-Alan, John first Duke of Norfolk, and Katharine Molines, are *lithographed* in Howard's Memorials of the Family of Howard.

*Basso-relievo* in the north wall, of the Offering of the Wise Men, Archæol. vol. xii. p. 93, pl. ix.

The Clopton chapel is highly ornamented with paintings of arms belonging to the Clopton family, and a scroll running round the chapel, on which are verses, many of them not now to be easily made out. A chapel at the east end of the church, is now used as a parish school, but seems to have been in a church form, with nave and aisles. The names of the contributors to this building appear on the outside.

*Brasses*, 1. Roger Martyn esquire, d. 1615. A man in a gown and ruff, between his two wives; height 20¾ inches: two groupes of children below; four sons and two daughters, and two sons and two daughters.

2. Richard Martin, died 8 March 1624. A man in a gown, with one wife on his right hand, and two on his left; under the first wife, a child in swaddling clothes, and under that a man with a child behind him; under the second wife, a similar child in swaddling clothes; and over the head of the third, arms, a cross patonce, Mannock. Length of the figure 17¼ inches.

3. A large brass plate on the side of a table monument in the north wall of the chancel, for Sir William Clopton, of Kentwell Hall, died 1446. Twenty-two Latin lines, black letter.

4. A man in armour, head bare, resting on his helmet; inscription gone; but two shields of arms which remain, prove the person commemorated to have been Francis Clopton, Esq. and Anne, or Bridget Crane. He died 1578. Height of the figure 34½ inches.

5. A female figure, standing under the remains of a rich canopy; head dress of the latter end of Edward the Fourth's reign; on her gown, Clopton's arms, and on her mantle, a fesse, quartering a chevron. Length of the figure three feet.

6. A female figure with a head-dress similar to the last; above are the remains of a rich canopy. On her dress are the arms of Francis, a saltire between four crosses, and Clopton; and the latter impaling the former; below are Clopton impaling Francis, and Francis alone. Length three feet. For Margery, daughter and heir of Elias Francis, Esq. second wife of Sir William Clopton, Knt. She died 1404, says Weever; qu. 1504?

7. Two female figures, one complete, of the other the head only remains; inscription gone; head-dress flat at top, the sleeves of the gown very wide, and reaching down to the knees; length 18 inches. Mr. Gough says this was placed over two sisters. Date about the beginning of the 15th century.

8. A young man of the Clopton family, as appears from four coats of arms, in a gown with very full sleeves reaching down to his knees. Length 18¾ inches.

9. Two shields of arms, 1. Clopton; 2. Marrow. This stone had figures.

Sixteen other stones had brasses with figures, now all gone.

*Monuments.* Mural, 1. On the south wall of the chancel a sumptuous monument of marble for Sir William Cordell, Knt. Master of the Rolls, d. 1581; a recumbent figure in marble, full size, in armour, under a canopy supported by Corinthian pillars, with figures of the four cardinal virtues. Arms: Cordell, a chevron between three griffin's heads erased, quartering a chevron between three lions passant guardant; and Cordell, quarterly, impaling Clopton, and fourteen quarterings.

2. In the wall, between the chancel and Clopton's chapel, and opening into it, an altar tomb, no inscription; on the walls paintings of figures and arms, Clopton impaling Darcy; probably the tomb of the founder of the chantry, John Clopton, Esq. who married Alice Darcy, and d. 1498. See Bloxam's Glimpse, p. 175-6.

3. Large monument of white and coloured marbles, James Johnson, son of George Johnson, Esq. of Bouden Park, Wilts, Rector of this parish, d. 1740-1; and Ann, his wife, d. 1743. Arms: A bend Sa. on a chief . . .; on an inescutcheon Cuthbert, Gu.(?) a chief . . . . Father of James Johnson, Bishop of Worcester.

4. A large monument of white marble, for John Moore, Esq. of Kentwell Hall, d. 1753. Arms: Ermine, three greyhounds

currant in pale sa. collared gu. on a chief of the last a lion passant guardant or.

5. Another, for Sir Hyde Parker, Bart. d. 1782; and for Sir Harry Parker, Bart. who died 1812. Arms: Parker.

6. In the Clopton chapel, Sir William Clopton, of Kentwell, Knt. and Dame Anne his wife. She died 1615. Arms: Clopton, of twenty coats; and Clopton impaling Barnardiston.

7. In the church, Anne Faulkner, d. 1832.

8. Sir William Parker, Bart. d. 1830.

9. Elizabeth Parker, d. 1833.

10. Frances, wife of Richard Almack, d. 1840.

Milding. *Font*, a plain square basin, supported by a large central pillar, and four smaller ones at the corners.

*Monument*, A large mural one, of marble, a naked and emaciated figure of a man recumbent; over this, another recumbent figure of a man in armour, head bare, ruff and cloak. For James Alington, Esq. d. 1626; these under an arch supported by Corinthian columns. Arms: Alington, Arg. a bend between six billets sable, a crescent for difference. The whole must have been costly, but at present is much out of repair.

2. A large monument of white marble, for John Canham, Esq. d. 1772. Arms: Gu. a cross lozengy erm. between four pelican's heads erased, vulning themselves, ar.

Newton. Three stone *Sedilia*, south side of chancel, arches equilateral.

One stone had a brass, consisting of a singularly shaped cross, the top of which ended in a bust.

Neyland. *Brasses*, 1. Under a double canopy, highly ornamented, the figure of a man and woman; he in a gown with very full sleeves. Inscription lost, except "**of our Lord God M^c. v^c. and the . .**" Arms: an annulet between three picks, two and one. Length of the figures three feet.

2. Under a double canopy, parts only remaining, were the figures of a man and woman, the man gone, and the upper part only of the woman remaining, head-dress of Edw. IV. Part of an inscription remains:

"**Hic jacet Joh'es Hacche de ista villa qui obij . . .**
**. . . . . ej'. filia Joh'is Hamond nup' de cade' que**
**q'de' C. . . .**"

Length of the figures about 32 inches.

3. Two figures under canopies, all gone.

4. Another large stone, a man and woman under canopies, with children, all gone.

5. Another with three figures, a man and two women; all gone except a small part of one of the canopies and the date " . . . cccc" quor. aiabus ĩ pace ꝑp.

6. A slab, having on a small bit of brass, "Regine Francie."

7. Two figures, man and woman, much worn, inscription below, in Latin, illegible; a merchant's mark with the letters R. D. Length of figures

8. A highly ornamental double canopy, under which were figures of a man and woman; gone.

9. A large stone had figures, gone, and a circumscription, of which part remains:

. . . " Sekun ac Johanne . . . . obijt xxij° die Marcij anno domini M°. cccc°. lxxv°."

*Monument.* Mural, 1. White marble tablet, for Rev. William Jones, Perp. Curate, d. 1800. Arms: Jones, Gules, a chevron or, guttée de poix, between three choughs proper; impaling, Ar. three water-bougets or, a bordure ermine.

Polstead. *Brasses,* 1. Two figures of a man and woman, their heads covered by the pews, he in a gown with long sleeves; at their feet five children; length about 21 inches; inscription gone.

2. A Priest in his clerical vestments; inscription gone; length 18½ inches.

*Monuments.* 1. Marble tablet, Adam Barnes, A.M. Rector of Tattingstone, and Vicar of Dedham, d. 1759.

2. Mural monument, Carolus Vincent de Medio Templo Armiger, filius Wilhelmi Vincent, Equitis aurati, ob. 1700. Arms: Ar. three quatrefoils, arg.

Preston. *Brasses,* 1. In various pieces, no figures. Arms: Riece, three spear-heads and a chief; eight other coats of arms impalements of Riece, as Bisonell, Jenney, Strangman, Waldegrave, Buers, Kemp, Monnings, and Appleton. No inscription.

2. A large plate, " Maria uxor Roberti Ryece, Patroni hujus Ecclesiæ, et filia Thomæ Appleton Arm. ob. xxix die Februarij, a°. d. M DC xix. Arms: Riece impaling Appleton.

Two stones had brass figures, now gone.

In the north wall of the north aisle, a small low flat arch, probably monumental. Numerous coats of arms of Suffolk

families in the windows, placed there by Robert Riece, the antiquary.

SHIMPLING. *Monuments*, 1. Mural, Susan Fiske, wife of Rev. John Fiske, Rector, d. 1797. Arms: Fiske, Checquy az. and arg. on a pale of the last three mullets gu. impal. Gibson?

2. Mural, Ellen Susanna, wife of Frederick Caldecott, Esq. d. 1828. Arms: Caldecott, Arg. a chevron between three cross-crosslets gu. impaling Fiske.

3. Mural, large, of marble, Eliz. Frances, wife of John Plampin, Esq. of Chadacre Hall. Arms: Plampin, Paly of six, arg. and az. on a canton gu. a rose; impaling Aston.

4. Mural, Rev. John Plampin, of Chadacre, d. 1823. Arms: Plampin.

5. Mural, Johannes Plampin, gent. Annaq. uxor ejus. Illa ob. 1730, Ille 1730. Arms: Plampin, impaling Newman, Quarterly sa. and arg. in 2 and 3, three mullets of the first.

SOMERTON. *Mural Monument*, 1. "Dilecti filii Montague Blundell," ob. 1733. Arms: Blundell, ten billets, on a canton a chough; a label of three points;—of Viscount Blundell's family.

STOKE BY NEYLAND. *Brasses.* 1. Katharine Molines, wife of John Howard, afterwards Duke of Norfolk. In Cotman's Suffolk Brasses, viii. Arms, one shield only, Brotherton, Howard, Warren, Mowbray, Segrave, and Braose. Length 3 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inc. (Weever.)

2. Sir William Tendring, d. 1408; inscription lost; in armour, head bare, on a crested helmet; length 5 ft. $10\frac{1}{2}$ inc. *Etched* in Cotman's Brasses.

3. Female figure, no inscription or arms. Length 3 ft. $10\frac{3}{4}$ inc. Cotman's Brasses, iv.

4. Dorothea Sanders, conjux Francisci Mannock, Bar$^{ti}$. ob. 1622. Whole length, in a niche. Arms: above Mannock and Brackley, quartered; impaling Sanders. *Etched* in Cotman's Brasses, XLV. Length of figure 28 inches.

5. A double rich canopy, under which were figures of a man in armour, pointed helmet; and a woman, with a flat-topped head-dress; these and five shields are gone. Probably the monument of Sir John Howard, Knt. and Alice Tendring his wife. She died 1426.

6. Plate, only, William Mannock, son and heir of Francis, d. 1616. Twelve Latin lines.

7. A large plate, and in Roman letters, Franciscus Mannock Armiger, ob. 1590. Below, two groups of children, first, five girls, four boys; second, one boy and three girls, the figures gone, a man between two wives. Arms: Mannock, impaling Fitch.

8. A stone, which had a cross-legged figure in brass, under a canopy; all gone.

9. A single small figure, lost.

10. A man between his two wives, children below, three shields above, all gone.

11. A knight, apparently in chain armour, with surcoat, and shield, his feet on a lion, under a canopy, these in brass, now all gone. A circumscription in uncial characters on separate brass letters, now lost, but easily read, "VOVS QE PAR ICI PASSET PUR LALME SIR JOHAN DE PEYTONE PRIET, LE CORS DE QI ICI GIST LALME RECEYVE JHESU CRIST, AMEN." Probably for Sir John de Peyton, who died 1318.

12. A woman under a canopy, similar to the last, had a circumscription in a like character, but only here and there a letter can be made out. Perhaps one of the three wives of Sir John Peyton above mentioned.

Several other stones had brass figures.

*Monuments.* 1. On the south aisle to the chancel, a large and handsome one of marble, the recumbent effigy of a woman in a black dress, large hoop, &c. at the feet her son kneels, and her daughter. D'na Anna Baronissa Windesor, fil. et coh. Thomæ Revett equitis aurati, ob. 1615. Numerous coats of arms of Windsor, and his impalements.

2. Mural, of alabaster, a woman kneeling at a faldstool, in a square recess, dressed in a hoop and ruff, a daughter behind her. Lady Waldegrave, second wife of Sir William Waldegrave the elder, Knight, of Smalbridge, youngest daughter of Lord William Paget, d. 1600. Arms: Waldegrave impaling Paget.

3. Mural, white marble; Sir William Rowley, K.B. d. 1768. Also Sir Joshua Rowley, Vice-Admiral of the White, d. 1790. Arms: Rowley, impaling Burton, on a bend cotised three lion's heads erased.

4. Sarcophagus, Bartholomew Samuel Rowley, Esq. Admiral of the Blue, d. 1811.

5. A large mural monument, south aisle, Samuel Meddowes the elder, gent. d. 1773. Judith, his wife, 1735. William, his

youngest son, d. 1771; and Samuel Meddowes, Esq. eldest son, d. 1773. Arms: Meddowes, Bendy of six, or and az. on a chief of the last, two crosses patee of the first.

6. Mural monument, large and handsome, of marble, against the north wall, on a table of alabaster, a recumbent figure of a man in armour, full length, hair long, short beard, and mustaches, Sir Francis Mannock, Bart. d. 1634, aged 49. Arms of Mannock, Sa. a cross patonce arg. impaling Sanders: also impaling the following, Brackley, Waldegrave, Fitch, Heneage, Seckford, Alington, Paris.

Sudbury, All Saints. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, marble, Thomas Fenn, Esq. of Ballingdon, d. 1818. Arms: Fenn, on a fesse three escallops in a bordure engrailed; impaling, three piles in point, in a bordure engrailed ermine.

2. Mural, Rev. John Gibbon, M.A. Rector of Roydon, and Little Cornard, Suffolk, d. 1744. Arms: Arg. a lion rampant between three escallops sa.

3. A very curious monument in the north aisle, east end: a narrow table, under a stone canopy, supported by pillars, and inclosed by palisades; on the east wall is painted a pedigree of the family of Eden, much defaced, with numerous arms of Eden, and his matches. "This tombe was finished at the coste and charge of Sir Thomas Eden, Knight, Maie 16, 1615."

A stone with indents of three figures, a man and his two wives, with children, &c.

Another, of three figures, man and wives.

Sudbury, St. Gregory. A very large stone, which had, under a canopy, the figure of a Bishop with mitre and crosier; a fillet for an inscription runs round, at the corners of which are small shields, and there was a large plate for an inscription at the bottom of the figure. This is probably the monument of Simon Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, though Godwin says he was buried in his own cathedral. His scull is still preserved in this church.

Another large stone had the brasses of a man and woman with labels issuing from their mouths; a shield beneath them, and at each corner, a rose, the whole of the remainder of the stone was covered thickly with small labels; brasses all gone.

Another, a man and woman, with roundels at the corners.

A large Purbeck stone had the figures of a knight in armour, and his wife; a fillet for an inscription runs round the edge of the stone, and at the four corners were shields; all gone.

Another large stone, 11½ ft. by 6 ft. had two figures, women(?) under canopies, and a fillet around; lost.

Two figures, man and woman, with inscription below; gone.

*Monuments.* 1. Mural, white marble, "M. S. Joannis Newman, A.M. parvæ Cornard nuper Rectoris, &c. ob. 1714." Arms: Newman, quartering Gibbon.

2. Altar-tomb, "Elenor, wife of John Warner, Esq. died 1719." Arms, Warner, a chevron between three fleurs de lis in chief, and a lion rampant in base.

3. Altar-tomb, "Johannes Warner de Sudbur. Armig. nup. Vicecom. Suff. ob. 1678." Arms: Warner.

4. Another table monument, Eliz. daughter of Benjamin Carter, gent. d. 1688. Anne, his daughter, d. 1710.

5. In a chapel. Mural monument, white marble, Thomas Carter, gent. d. 1706.

6. Ditto. Altar-tomb, Thomas Carter, gent. d. 1706.

7. Ditto. Altar-tomb, Martha, wife of Samuel Pannell, died 1701. Samuel Pannell, d. 1711-12. Martha, their daughter, d. 1714-15; and Rose Pannell, daughter, d. 1734.

Sudbury, St. Peter. *Monuments*, 1. Mural, small, Richard Williams, d. 1798.

2. A mural tablet, William Payne, d. 1806.

Waldingfield Magna. *Monuments*, 1. Mural, Mrs. Elizabeth Dawson, wife of William Dawson, Esq. d. 1794. William Dawson, Esq. d. 1798. Arms: Dawson.

2. Mural, Robert Kedington, Esq. d. 1787. Arms: Kedington, Erm. on a bend az. three pairs of scymeters in saltire arg. hilted or.

Waldingfield Parva. *Brasses*, 1. A female figure, length 18½ inches. Over her, arms, Appleton, a fesse between three apples slipped, quartering Crane, and Mounteney, a bend between six martlets; below, Mounteney. Half the stone is covered by a pew, and her husband probably hidden by it. It covers, however, the bodies of Robert Appleton, gent. and Mary, his wife, second daughter and coheir of Thomas Mountney, gent. He died 1526.

2. A large stone with the figures of a man and woman, in-

scription and two groups of children below them, six sons, and seven daughters. "Orate pro animabus Joh'is Colman et Katheryne uxor ejus, &c. Joh'es ob. 1506." Length of figures 28½ inches; at the corners are roundels, those at the bottom remain, and have winged beasts playing on musical instruments.

3. A small female figure, head-dress triangular at top, with lappets. At the top, arms, a lion rampant crowned. Length 16 inches.

4. A man in a gown, "Hic jacet Johañes Wyncoll, clothier, ob. 1544. Cujus," &c. Length of the figure 18 inches.

*Monuments.* 1. Table in the chancel, William Payne, of London, merchant, born in this parish, d. 1643. Arms: Payne, on a fesse between three martlets, as many mascles.

2. Handsome mural monument in the south aisle, of white marble, for Mrs. Catharine Warner, wife of Samuel Warner, of Holbrook Hall, Esq. d. 1729. Mrs. Sarah Warner, third daughter, d. 1735. Samuel Warner, Esq. d. 1734. Mrs. Catharine Graham, eldest daughter of said Samuel, d. 1736, &c. Arms: Warner, a bend engrailed between six roses, impaling Canham.

WISTON. *Brass*, Plate, no figure, John le Gris, Minister of this church 39 years, died 1630. Arms above Le Gris, Quarterly, on a bend three boars passant, a mullet for difference.

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POSTSCRIPT TO THE ARTICLE ON BEDFORDSHIRE.

In the Gentleman's Magazine for Nov. 1817 is a series of inscriptions, all in black letter, from various churches in Bedfordshire, viz. Cople, Hawnes, Elstow, Lower Gravenhurst, Mepshal, Ampthill, Marston Morteyne, Sutton, Bromham, Wimington, Willington, Wilshamstead, Shillington, Flitton, and Houghton Conquest.

Leland mentions that at the Grey Friars in Bedford, "One Quene Elenor was buried right afore the high altare under a flat stone of marble, with an image of plain plate of brasse encrouned." (Itin. vol. v. p. 110, fol. 99.) It would be interesting to ascertain to whom this memorial actually belonged.

## NOTICES OF THE FAMILY OF POLE, OR DE LA POLE, OF DERBYSHIRE, AND OF OTHER FAMILIES CONNECTED WITH IT.

The following statement has been suggested by passages in the article entitled "Babingtoniana," in vol. VIII. of the "Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica."

Collectanea, vol. VIII. p. 326.—"Pole, of Wakebridge, was the second branch of Pole of *Radborne*."

This is a mistake, and should be corrected; the following is the Pole descent:

John de la Pole, of Newborough, co. Stafford, married the daughter and heir of Hartington, of Hartington, co. Derby, and had issue Sir John de la Pole, of Newborough, Knt. who married Cecilia, sister and heir of Sir William de Wakebrugge, or Wakebridge, Knt. living 9 Hen. IV. by whom he had three sons, viz. 1st, Peter de la Pole, Esq. of Newborough and Radborne, in right of his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Lawton, Knt. by his wife Alianore, sister, and at length sole heir, of Sir John Chandos, K.G. the celebrated warrior and friend of the Black Prince, and Baron of St. Saviour le Viscomte; this Peter de la Pole was Knight in Parliament for Derbyshire 2 Hen. IV. and left issue at his death three sons, viz. 1. Ralph de la Pole, of Radborne, Justice of the King's Bench 1452, ancestor of the Poles of Radborne, now represented by Chandos Sacheverel Pole, of Radborne, Esq. 2nd, John de la Pole, Esq. of Hartington, more of whom hereafter; 3rd, Henry Pole, Esq. ancestor of the Poles of Heage, who married Alice, coheir of Robert Dethick, of Dethick; and two daughters, married to Grosvenor and St. Andrew of Gotham, co. Notts.

II. Ralph de la Pole, Esq. second son of Sir John de la Pole, of Newborough, and Cecilia de Wakebridge, living 9 Hen. IV. ancestor of the De la Poles of Wakebridge; the Poles of Syerston, co. Notts; and the Poles of Spinkhill and Park Hall, [a]

[a] Add. MS. 6696, 6688, and Noble and Glover.

III. Edmond.

By the above, which corresponds with all the descents, Pole of Wakebridge was not strictly the second branch of the Poles of Radborne, but of Newborough, and it need not be remarked the distinction is an important one, the house of Radborne being descended through *Chandos*, and the family of Wakebridge *not* being so.

Of the second branch of the De la Poles of Radborne, the De la Poles of Hartington, it is curious that but little is recorded of their descent, though a very distinguished branch; and the only pedigree we have met with of them, and this very imperfect, is in Newton's MSS.[b] to which we have been able to make a trifling addition from other authorities: still it is very scanty, and if any of our readers are in possession of more extended particulars, they will be conferring a benefit and obligation by giving them through the medium of this publication. It will be observed, that through the marriage of John de la Pole, of Hartington, with Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Nicholas Longford, of Longford, Knt. they inherited the blood of the Warrens of Poynton, the Applebys of Appleby, the Solneys, the Deincourts, and the Botelers, Barons of Wemme.

Peter de la Pole, of Radborne, esq. = Eliz. dau. and heir of Sir John Lawton, by Alianore, sister and sole heir of Sir John Chandos, K.G.

1. Ralph de la Pole, of Radborne, esq. Justice of the King's Bench.

2. John de la Pole, of Hartington, co. Derby. = Eliz. daughter of Sir Nicholas Longford, of Longford, knt. co. Derby, married 1411.

*Agnes, m. John Hopkinson de Bonsal, co. Derby.* (Add. MS. 6697.)

John de la Pole, = arm.

Henry Pole. =

Richard Pole. =

John de la Pole. = Isabella.

John de la Pole, knt. =

*A daughter married John Thirkell, of Smallwood, co. Stafford, Esq.* (Shaw's Staffordsh. vol. i. p. 92.)

John de la Pole, of Hartington, esq. = Jane, dau. of Hum. Okeover, of Okeover, esq. by his wife Catharine, dau. of Sir Robert Aston, of Tixall, knt. ob. 3 Feb. 1524. (V. Okeov. Ped.)

Lucia, married Henry Sacheverell, of Ratcliffe upon Trent, co. Notts, esq. ob. 1554.

*Alicia, m. John Dakyns, of Biggin Grange, parish of Hartington, generosus.* (Noble and Glover, Add. MS. 6667—6675, &c.)

[b] Add. MS. 6696.

With regard to the marriage of Alicia de la Pole with John Dalkyns, or Dakyns, we would make the following observations: Thoroton calls Lucia daughter and heir of John de la Pole; but, if this marriage be correct, she must have been coheir. That Dakyns married Alicia de la Pole there is no question, the only doubt being whether Alicia might not have been the aunt of Lucia, and not the sister; but she is described as "the daughter of John, son of Sir John de la Pole, of Hartington, Knt.;" the omission of all junior branches in the pedigrees, and especially of females, is most frequent, and was never more conspicuous than in this of the De la Poles of Hartington; and the same observation will apply to the Dakyns, every female being unnoticed till the time of James the First, as well as the younger male branches; our impression, sustained by the MSS. is, that Lucia and Alicia were sisters. This John Dakyns, or Dalkyns, was the Præpositus, or Crown Steward, of Hartington, 7 Hen. VII. [c] and his father, Robert Daukyne, or Dakyne, held lands in Chelmorden, Biggin, Fairfield, Wotton, Heathcote, Pigton, Staden, &c. 10 Edw. IV. and was the grandson of Richard Delkin or Daukyn, of Hatton, &c. returned amongst the gentry 12 Hen. VI.; and which Richard was great-grandson of Humfrey de Akeny or Dakeny, temp. Edw. II. and III. who with his brother Sir Thomas de Akeny, Knt. lord of Northwold, in co. Norfolk, held lands in Chaddesden, Edensor, and other places in the Peak, temp. Edw. I. and II. Of this family descended the Dakyns or Dakeynes, of Stubbing Edge Hall, and of Bonsal, the latter being the senior but disinherited branch, and ancestor of the Dakeynes, or Deakins, of Attercliffe co. York, and of Bagthorpe, co. Notts. From another branch of this family descended the Dakins of Linton and Hackness, co. York, one of whom, General Arthur Dakins, represented Scarborough in Parliament. Other branches of this ancient family are still in existence in Derbyshire and Yorkshire, but they no longer possess the estates of their predecessors, and are comparatively in a decayed state, and some of them in a subordinate condition of life.

The only other notice of this branch of the De la Poles, we have been able to find, is the following, from MS. Add. 6681. After tracing the possessionary history of Hartyngton from the time of Edward the Confessor, it proceeds thus:—

[c] Records Duchy of Lancaster.

" In the 5th Edw. III. Henry Earl of Lancaster had a confirmation of the charter, which was granted 36 Hen. III. to William de Ferrars, Earl of Derby, of free warren within his demesne lands in Hartington. But sometime between this period and the reign of Edward IV. the manor of Hartington seems to have been granted to *Sir John de la Pole*, of Hartington, Knt. or some of his ancestors; for in the 16th year of that King, the manors of Hartington and Sheen were again purchased of Sir John de la Pole by the King, as appears in a MS. book now in the Duchy of Lancaster office, called Great Ayloff. After the manor had thus been transferred from Sir John Pole, it appears to have remained parcel of the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster," &c. &c.

Collectanea Top. et Geneal. vol. VIII. p. 340. " Sir George Chaworth, the third son, married the heiress of Annesley, of Annesley, descended from a daughter of John Babington, of Chilwell, and representing a sister of the celebrated Sir John Chandos, K.G."

We have already shown that this statement is unsustained by any authority, and it will be sufficient here to observe, that Sir John Chandos, K.G. who died 44 Edw. III. left three sisters his coheirs (his brother Robert having died s. p. 10 Edw. III.) viz. 1. *Elizabeth*, who died unmarried; 2. Alianore, or Eleanor (ultimately sole heir), the wife firstly of Sir John Lawton, Knt. the Esquire of Sir John Chandos, and Constable of the Castle and Town of St. Saviour's, by whom he had an only daughter and heir Elizabeth, who married Sir Peter de la Pole, of Newborough, Knt. ancestor of the De la Poles of Radborne and Hartington, as before shown, and the said Alianor married secondly Sir Roger Colynge, by whom she had no issue. The third sister and coheir was Margaret, who wedded Robert de Ireland, Knt. and they had issue an only daughter, *Isabella*, who married *Sir John de Annesley*, Knt. and died *without issue*:[d] from all which it is clear Annesley, and therefore Chaworth, was not descended from Chandos, the senior representative being the present Mr. Pole, of Radborne.

[d] Vide Thoroton, p. 252. Dugdale. Add. MS. 6688—6696. Harl. MS. 1093. Also vol. V. of the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, pp. 141—143.

X. Y. Z.

THE POLHILL, OR POLLEY, AND DE BOKELAND FAMILIES, DEDUCED FROM THE VISITATION OF KENT IN 1619, BY PHILPOT, AND OF 1633; FROM HASTED AND HARRIS' HISTORIES OF KENT, BERRY'S KENTISH PEDIGREES, AND ADD. MS. 5711, &c.

THE late eminent literary veteran and historian of Cornwall, the Rev. Richard Polwhele, of Polwhele, entertained an almost decided opinion, not only from the traditions of his family, but from other circumstances, that the Polhills of Kent were a branch of the Cornish Polwheles, which emigrated from the western into the eastern counties at a very early period; in ancient deeds of his family, the name is spelt sometimes Polwhele, and sometimes Polhill, and the manor of Polwhele in Domesday Book is called "*Polhel:*" this manor was occupied under *Edward the Confessor* by *Winus de Polhall* (Polwel or Polwyl). In the time of the Empress Maud, 1140, Drogo de Polwhele, who was her Chamberlain, had large grants of lands from her; and this Drogo is the ancestor of the Polwheles of Polwhele, and, upon the authority cited, of the Polhills of Kent and Sussex.

At what period of time this branch of the family settled in Kent it is difficult to say; but, as it is one of the most ancient in the county, it must have been at a very early period, at or previously to the reign of Edward III. for in a charter in the Brit. Mus. xxvi. 30, 7 Edw. III. amongst other names, appear those of "*Edmundi de Polle,*" and "*Richardi de Bocland,*" the name having been spelt sometimes *Polley*, and sometimes *Polhill.* Detling, in Hollingbourne, was their property and residence, a considerable portion of which took its name from this family, and was antiently, according to Hasted and other authorities, called "*Polley Street,*" which is still, or was very lately, the property of the Otford branch of the Polhills; here for ages they flourished, and were, as before stated, written Polley or Polhill, and there are yet lands in this parish called after them "*Polley Fields.*" In the time of Edward IV. the senior branch of the family resided at Preston, in Shoreham, one of the ancient properties of the De Bucklands, which they inherited by marrying

the heiress of that family; at a subsequent period, temp. Q. Eliz. their chief residence was the Frenches in Burwash, co. Sussex, and which continued to be so till recenter days; and the present Mr. Polhill of Howbury Park, co. Bedford, possessed a portion of the old family estates which he disposed of about seven years ago, but the principal estate descended, we believe, through a female heir to the Havilands.

Before, however, we proceed to give the descent of the different branches of the Polhills, it were as well to offer a brief account, as given by Hasted, of the very ancient family of the *De Boclands*, whose representatives the Polhills are:

"Great Buckland manor," says he, "is situated on the other or western side of the river Medway, &c. It is called so, corruptly, for *Bocland*, no doubt from the tenure of it. In the time of the Saxons such land was hereditary, and passed by deed, and was held by the Thanes or nobler sort, and it has the addition of *Great*, to distinguish it from the other parts of this estate now in the possession of different owners; all which were anciently part of the demesnes of a *family which took its name from hence.*

"Buckland was originally granted by Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the reign of King John, to *Alan de Bocland*, by the description of one yoke and ten acres of land, with its appurtenances, in Maidstone, to hold in frank fee, and not in gavelkind, as they had been held before. His grandson, *Walter de Boclaunde*, held this estate in the 55th of King Henry III. anno 1270; a *nuper obiit* was brought in the above year before the Justices itinerant, by *Alan de Boclande*, against his elder brother *Walter*, above mentioned, for a moiety of this estate, the tenure of the same having been changed by the Archbishop, without the consent of the Chapter of Canterbury. But this plea was overruled, and judgment passed for the defendant. His descendant, *John de Bocland*, died possessed of it in the 3rd of King Edward III. and was succeeded in it by his son *Sir John de Bocland, Knt.* a person of some note in that reign."

After the reign of Henry IV. this family no longer possessed this estate; but that of *Preston* in Shoreham continued in the family until by a female heir it descended to the Polhills. Of this property, after describing it, Hasted thus writes: [a]

[a] Vol. iii. p. 4. 8vo.

" At the latter end of King Edward the Third Preston was become the estate and residence of *Sir Thomas de Buckland*, who both himself and his ancestors were possessed of good estates elsewhere in this county; they bore for arms, Argent, an eagle sa. beaked and unguled or; which coat is now quartered by the family of *Polhill*. *Thomas de Buckland*, with his wife, lies buried here in a chapel of their own founding.[b] His descendant *Thomas de Buckland*, in the latter end of King Henry the Sixth, left an only daughter and heir *Alice*, who carried this estate in marriage to *John Polley* alias *Polhill*, of Polhill Street, in Detling, where this family was originally situated, bearing for arms, Arg. on a bend gules three cross-crosslets or, &c. John Polhill, the eldest son, resided at Preston, which continued in his descendants, who seem to have removed their residence in general to Burwash in Sussex, where several of them lie buried." Such is Hasted's account of Preston. This estate was sold by the ancestor of the present Mr. Polhill of Howbury to Paul D'Aranda, Esq. who died possessed of it A. D. 1712, and thus finally passed away from the Polhill family, after having been possessed by them and the De Bucklands between four and five hundred years.

DESCENT.

The following were the principal branches of this family, viz. the *Polhills* of Preston and Burwash; the *Polhills* of Otford, Detling, and Chipstead; the *Polhills* or *Polleys* of Wrotham, who intermarried with the Byngs of the same place, ancestors of the Viscounts Torrington; the *Polhills* of Philpots in Tonbridge, and Tonbridge Priory; and the *Polhills* of Shoreham Castle.

*John Polhill*, alias *Polley*, of Detling in Hollingbourne, co. Kent, Esq. the representative of this ancient family, was born circa 1420; in the Visitation of 1619 he is called " Thomas;" he married, as before stated, Alice, daughter and heir of Thomas de Buckland, Esq. of Preston, and of Leedsdown, near Mepham, co. Kent, by whom he had three sons, viz. John Polhill, of Preston, the eldest son; Thomas Polhill, of Shoreham Castle, the second son; and Christopher Polhill, the third son, of whom nothing is recorded in the Visitations, and it is presumed he died s. p.; we will first trace the descendants of

[b] Weever, p. 331.

*Thomas Polhill*, Esq. the second son: he married Joan, daughter of ..... Miller, Esq. of Wrotham in Kent (ancestor of the Millers of Horsemayles Crouch in Wrotham, and of Oxenoath, Baronets, and the Millers of Buckland in Surrey, and afterwards of Sandon, co. Herts; now represented by the Miller Mundys of Shipley, in the county of Derby, and through whom the present Earl of Lincoln, eldest son of the Duke of Newcastle, is maternally descended, there having been three marriages between the Millers and the Polhills of Preston and Wrotham);[c] and by her left issue John Polhill, Esq. of Shoreham Castle, eldest son; Thomas Polhill of Wrotham, second son; David Polhill of Otford, third son; Robert Polhill, fourth son; and William Polhill, fifth son.

*John Polhill*, Esq. of Shoreham Castle, the eldest son, left issue three sons, (but we have not ascertained whom he married,) viz. *Robert*, *Thomas*, and *Abraham*. Robert, the eldest son, married Mary, daughter of Richard Barrett, of Maidstone, Esq. by whom he left issue two sons, viz. Thomas Polhill, of Burwash, co. Sussex, Esq. who died and was buried there 1 Aug. 1637, and by his wife Faintnot, daughter of . . . . Ticehurst, to whom he was married on the 11th Dec. 1616, and who remarried 2nd Aug. 1642, John Pierce, Esq., he had his eldest son Edward born 6th September 1617, the celebrated author; John, born 11th April 1619; Thomas, baptized 6 Oct. 1622; and Jane, baptized at Burwash, 1622.

*Thomas Polhill*, the second son of John Polhill, of Shoreham Castle, left issue two sons and one daughter Margaret. Thomas, his second son, married and left issue a son George.

*Abraham*, the third son, died s. p.

II. *Thomas Polhill*, the second son of Thomas and Joan Miller, of Wrotham, left issue a son and heir Thomas Polley, alias Polhill, of Wrotham, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Daniel, of Farningham, Esq. and by her had one son and two daughters; Elizabeth, the elder daughter, married Thomas Cooke, Esq. a younger branch of the Cookes of Wickham, co. Sussex; Dorothy, the younger, married Thomas Birchenstey, Esq. second son of Thomas Birchenstey, alias Birstey, Esq. of Birchenstey, co. Sussex. Sir Thomas Polley or Polhill, of

[c] Vide Clutterbuck's Herts.

Wrotham, Knt. his only son and heir living 1619, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Byng, Esq. of Wrotham, co. Kent, ancestor of the Viscounts Torrington, Baron Strafford, and the Byngs of Middlesex (v. Hasted), and by her had issue three sons and three daughters, Jane, Martha, and Elizabeth, the last of whom died 20 July 1686, and was buried at Shoreham. George Polhill, the eldest son, died 19 Oct. 1678, ætat. 66; and his wife, whose name is not given in the pedigree, died on the 30th Aug. 1682, and was buried at Shoreham, and it is presumed s. p. Thomas, second son, ob. s. p. 9th Feb. 1667, ætat. 54, and was buried at Shoreham. William P. died an infant, A. D. 1619.

III. *David Polhill,* Esq. the third son of Thomas Polhill and Joan Miller, was of Otford, co. Kent; he married Alice, sister and heir of Francis Sandbach, Esq. of the Inner Temple (v. Hasted), and dying 20th Elizabeth 1578, left issue two sons and two daughters. Elizabeth, the elder daughter, married Matthew Petley, Esq. of Downe, one of the King's Parliament; Jane married John Dawtrey, Esq. Sergeant at Arms, second son of Sir John Dawtrey of Morehouse, in Petworth, co. Sussex; George Polhill, the second son, ob. s. p.

*John Polhill,* of Otford, Esq. the eldest son, married three wives. By his first wife, Ann, daughter of William Morse, gentleman, he had no issue; and he had no issue by his third wife Alice, daughter of Robert Hodsol, of Wrotham, Esq. descended from the ancient family of the Hodsols of Halywell, co. Kent; [d] but by his second wife Frisiwith, the daughter of Robert Cawston, of Orpington, co. Kent, Esq. he had two sons and one daughter, viz. Anne, who married firstly, Thomas Gilman of London, mercer: secondly, William Nutt, of Mays, Esq. Counsellor at Law; and thirdly, Thomas Milles, of Norton Court and of Davington Hall, Esq. Customer of Sandwich, Keeper of Rochester Castle, and Esquire of the Body to James the First. He was the nephew of Glover, Somerset Herald, and grandson of Richard Milles, of Hotfield, Esq. and was sent by Queen Elizabeth as Envoy to Henry the Fourth of France, for which service he had an augmentation to his armorial bearings. [e] She died in 1624 at Davington, and was buried in St. George's church, Canterbury. John Polhill, the second son, died s. p.

[d] Vide Hasted, vol. ii. p. 67. [e] Vide Noble's Coll. of Arms, and Hasted.

David Polhill, of Otford, Esq. was the elder son, and served the office of Sheriff for the county in the 16th of Chas. I. He married two wives: his second wife was Anne, daughter of Robert Byng, of Wrotham, Esq. by whom he had David Polhill, Esq. his second son, who married Martha, daughter of Herbert Hay, of Glyndbourne, co. Sussex, Esq. by his wife Frances, daughter of John Culpepper, Esq. of Farvington; but whether he had any issue, or not, we have not been able to ascertain; none is mentioned by Berry in his Sussex Pedigrees. His daughters by his said wife were, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, Martha, and Frances. His first wife was Margaret, daughter and coheir of Stephen Theobald, of Seale, co. Kent, Esq. by his wife Catharine, daughter of Richard Caryll, Esq.[f] whom he married in the year 1600, and by her he had his elder son and heir John Polhill, of Otford, Esq. who was 16 years of age in 1621, and one daughter, Nisel, who married Thomas Courthope, of Stodmarsh, Esq. (v. Hasted.)

John Polhill, the son, married Jane, daughter of . . . Porter, Esq. by whom he had David Polhill, of Otford, Esq. his son and heir, born in 1633, and who purchased Chipstead Place, a fine view of which was published by Harris in his History of Kent. This gentleman served the office of Sheriff in 1662; he married Martha, daughter of Herbert Hay, of Glyndburne, Esq. who remarried Sir James Langham, Bart. and dying in 1665, s. p. left his estates to his second brother, Thomas, the continuator of the line. Robert, the third son, died s. p. in 1699; John Polhill, the fourth son, ob. infans. He had also one daughter, Anne, married to George Petty, Esq.[g]

*Thomas Polhill*, Esq. the second son, was of Clapham, in Surrey, and was born in 1636. He sold the Chipstead estate: he married in 1666, Elizabeth, one of the daughters and coheirs of Henry Ireton, Esq. of Attenborough, co. Notts, Lord Deputy of Ireland, by Bridget, daughter of Oliver Cromwell; the other coheiresses married Loyd, Bendish, and Carter;[h] and dying in 1683 left issue, 1. David Polhill, Esq. of Otford and Chipstead, his successor. 2. Henry Polhill, born 1677, ob. 1753 cœlebs. 3. John, who died young. 4. Thomas Polhill, died young. 5.

[f] Hasted, 8vo. vol. ii. p. 55.
[g] Ibid. vol. iii. p. 30.
[h] Lysons' Mag. Brit. Derbyshire; Ireton, of Little Ireton, &c.

Charles Polhill, Esq. born 1679, Commissioner of Excise, who married Martha, daughter of Thomas Streatfeild, Esq. of Seven Oaks, and died s. p. in 1755, and Jane and Bridget who both died young.

*David Polhill*, Esq. the eldest son was born in 1674, and was Sheriff of the county in 1715. He repurchased the Chipstead estate in 1701. In 1708 he represented the county in Parliament: he was Keeper of the Records in the Tower, and represented Rochester in Parliament at the time of his death, which took place on the 15th Jan. 1754, in the 80th year of his age. He married three wives; first, in 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of John Trevor, of Glynde, in Sussex, Esq. great-granddaughter of John Hampden: she died s. p. in 1706. His second wife was Gertrude Pelham, sister of Thomas-Holles Duke of Newcastle, who also died s. p. He married thirdly, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Borrett, Esq. of Shoreham, co. Kent, a Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, by Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Sir John Trevor, of Denbighshire, Secretary of State to Charles II., by Ruth eldest daughter of John Hampden; by this lady, who died in 1783, aged 87, he had five sons and one daughter, Elizabeth, born March 4, 1727, ob. 1815. Thomas Polhill, the second son, died unmarried; Henry died an infant; John died unmarried. The eldest son, Charles Polhill, Esq. of Chipstead, was born the 8th May 1725; and married first, in 1756, Tryphena Penelope, daughter of Sir John Shelley, of Michelgrove, Bart. who died in 1756, leaving an only daughter, Tryphena Penelope, born 25th June 1756, the wife of Charles Stafford, Esq. and dying in Feb. 1795, left two sons, Charles Stafford, and Thomas George Stafford. He married, secondly, Miss Patience Haswell, by whom he left issue five sons and one daughter; viz. George, his successor; 2. Charles Polhill, born 3rd April 1768, died cœlebs 16 March 1795; 3. David, born 14 May 1769, ob. 19 June 1770; 4. David, born 30 Nov. 1771, ob. Oct. 1785; 5. Thomas Alfred Polhill, born 5 April 1774, lost from the Guardian, Capt. Riou, in the South Seas.

*George Polhill*, of Chipstead and Orford, Esq. eldest son and successor, was born 2 May 1767. He sold Chipstead Pllace to Sir Henry Meux, Bart. and on the 24th June 1804, he married Mary, daughter of Robert Porteus, Esq. of Southampton,

great-neice of Dr. Beilby Porteus, late Bishop of London, and by her has issue Charles Polhill, born 8th October 1805; Frederick Campbell Polhill, born 25th Sept. 1809; George Polhill, born 14th Feb. 1813; Henry Western Onslow Polhill, born 26th June 1815; and Mary Elizabeth Campbell Polhill, born 25th Sept. 1809.

IV. *Robert Polhill*, the fourth son of Thomas Polhill and Joan Miller, is stated in the Visitation to have left a son William, and several other children, of whom no further account is given.

V. *William*, the fifth son of Thomas and Joan Miller, left a son Richard Polhill, of Philpots, in Tunbridge, Esq.; he married Sindonia, daughter and heir of William Childrens, Esq. of Philpots, co. Kent, by a daughter and heir of . . . Millersh, descended through the Petleys of Trowmer and Downe Court, by the heiress of Philpots, of Philpots in Tunbridge, [i] and had issue by her one son, William Polhill, gentleman, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Codde, of Wateringbury, co. Kent, Esq. and was father to

*William Polhill*, who was aged 16 years in 1621, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Marsh, of Langdon, gentleman, and widow of Paul Lukyn, Esq.; her will bears date A. D. 1670; from this William Polhill descended the Polhills of Philpots and Chatham, for a further account of whom, v. Hasted. The tradition in this branch of the family was, that one of them had been Bow-bender to Queen Elizabeth, and there was long preserved (says Hasted) at Philpots a bow beautifully ornamented, said to have been given to the family by that Queen.

Having thus traced the descendants of Thomas Polhill and Joan Miller, the second son of John Polhill, alias Polley, and Alice de Buckland, it will be necessary to revert to the descent of the senior branch of the family, which is represented by Frederick Polhill, Esq. of Howbury Park, co. Bedford, viz. to the issue of John Polhill, Esq. of Preston, eldest son of John and Alice de Buckland. Whom he married the Visitation does not state, but he was succeeded by

*Thomas Polhill*, of Preston, Esq. called "John" in the Visitation of 1619. He took to wife Margaret, daughter of Thomas Chapman, Esq. of Totesham Hall in Farley, co. Kent, one of

[i] Hasted, 8vo. vol. ii. p. 55, & vol. v. p. 224.

the Grooms of the Chamber to King Henry the Eighth, and had by her his son and heir

*John Polhill*, of Preston, Esq. who died at Shoreham, ætat. 39, and was buried at the *Frenches* in *Burwash*, co. Sussex, the 26 August 1611. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Fowle, of Wadhurst, co. Sussex, Esq. a branch of the ancient family of the Fowles of Riverhall and Rotherfield, of which family was the last Prior of St. Saviour's, Southwark. The issue of this marriage was four sons, viz. John, Edward, Robert, and Nicholas.

I. John Polhill, of Preston and Burwash, Esq. eldest son and heir, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Young, Esq. of the family of the Yonges or Youngs of Wadhurst, in Sussex, and dying on the 15 Sept. 1613, was buried at Burwash. He left issue John Polhill, Esq. of Preston and Burwash, his successor, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Gilbourne, of Shoreham, Knt. by his wife Anne Purefoy, of Drayton, co. Leicester, and sister to Mary, wife of T. Petley, Esq. of Filston; and dying 12 May 1651, in the 39th year of his age, was buried at Shoreham, in Kent, leaving issue one daughter, Elizabeth, who married Henry Buskin, Esq. of the family of Buskin, of Gore Court, co. Sussex; and two sons, John Polhill, of Preston and Burwash, Esq. who died 3 June 1689, s. p. and who was buried at Burwash (this John Polhill sold the Preston estate to the D'Aranda family); and 2. Edward Polhill, who died s. p.

II. Edward Polhill, second son of John and Elizabeth Fowle, was Rector of Etchingham, co. Sussex, and owner of the ancestorial estate of *Buckland*, in Leedsdown, co. Kent; he died 11 Oct. 1654, and was buried at Etchingham. His first wife was Deborah, daughter of Robert Bankworth, Esq. of Bow Lane, London, by whom he had an only daughter, and heiress to her grandfather Robert Bankworth, who married Sir Thomas Dyke, Knt. on the 20 Sept. 1636, and died in 1672, leaving issue. His second wife was Jane, daughter of William Newton, of Southover, near Lewes, Esq. an ancient of Gray's Inn, by his wife Jane, daughter of John Apsley, of Thackham, Esq. co. Sussex, and by her he had two daughters, Jane and Elizabeth, and one son Edward Polhill, born in 1622, a Counsellor at Law, who died s. p.

III. Robert Polhill, of whom hereafter.

IV. Nicholas Polhill, was the fourth son, and was the great-great-grandfather of Nicholas Polhill, of Chatham, who lived towards the end of the 17th century, and the father of Simon Polhill his second son, who was the ancestor of Simon, Edward, and Samuel, from one of whom, according to the pedigree, descended the Wiltshire branch.

We now return to the descendants of *Robert Polhill*, of Burwash (the third son of John Polhill, of Preston and Burwash), and Elizabeth Fowle, of Wadhurst. This Robert was born on 25 March 1599, at Burwash, in the 41st year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth; the Visitation does not state to whom he was married; but I have reason to believe she was a daughter of Nicholas or Matthew Poyntz, of Alderley, co. Surrey, Esq. He died I presume on the 26 Dec. 1661, as in the Register of "Buryals" at Burwash, is an entry of this date, of "Robert Polhill, of Burwash, gentleman." He left, according to the Sussex pedigrees, two sons, Edward, born at Burwash in 1617, and John, born 1632; but in the register of Baptisms accompanying this, Edward, born in 1617, is called the son of *Thomas*. It is quite clear there have been great omissions in the pedigree, as reference to the extracts from the Baptisms and Burials will prove. For instance: we find Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Polhill, born 29 Jan. 1629, evidently the daughter of this Robert; Edward Polhill, given in the pedigree, was not the son of Robert at all, but of Thomas Polhill, of Burwash, who died 6 August 1637,[k] and has been already named. He was the author of several works on Divinity, and a very eminent man in his day; the preface to his work on Schism, calls him "a very learned gentleman, and a Justice of the Peace, of very great esteem among all men of his own county." Robert, therefore, as far as I can ascertain, had one daughter, Elizabeth, who died 29 June 1629, and one son and heir,

*John Polhill*, of Burwash, Esq. born 6 Oct. 1633, and not in 1632, as stated by Berry; he married on the 29 July 1656, Jane, daughter of George Claggett, gentleman, who died 28 March 1704 (a branch of the old family of the Clagets of Malling), but, it is to be remarked, in the marriage register she is called "Mrs. Jane Claggett" and the question is, Was she a

[k] Vide Register of Burials.

widow? He had issue by her three sons and four daughters, viz. Mary, born the 12th April 1660; Elizabeth, born 6 April 1668; Martha, born 16 Jan. 1671, and Jane, born 28 April 1676. His sons were John Polhill, of Burwash, born 28 Aug. 1658, who married, and had issue two sons and two daughters, viz. John and Nathaniel, and Anne and Elizabeth, who, I suspect, died s. p. John Polhill, the father, died 5 Sept. 1707, and his son, or his grandson, John in 1745. From the register of Baptisms, I have reason to think this John married a second wife, Frances, as several baptisms occur of sons and daughters of John and Frances, but they are unnamed by Berry. The third son of John Polhill and Mrs. Jane Claggett was Nathaniel, born at Burwash, 27 Jan. 1665, and who died 22 June 1722. The second son of the said John was

*Edward Polhill,* Esq. of Burwash and Newhaven, the continuator of the line, born on the 12 April 1662 at Burwash; on the 6 Oct. 1687, he married Mary, the daughter of . . . . Gilham, gentleman, of Burwash, who died on the 4 Aug. 1747, and was there buried. He had by his said wife five sons, and three daughters, Jane, born 1692 at Burwash, ob. 1763; Mary, born 1693, at Burwash, ob. 1696; Elizabeth, born 1697, ob. 1698. The sons were, 1. Edward, born 1688, ob. infans; 3, John, born 1698, ob. infans; 4. Nathaniel, born 1702; 5. Robert Polhill, who died 4 Feb. 1706, and was buried at Burwash. The second son was

*William Polhill,* gentleman, born 1689, at Burwash, of Newhaven. He married Hannah, daughter of Stephen Lade, Esq. of Downham, co. Norfolk, married at Newhaven in 1721: she died at and was buried at Burwash, on 17 March 1760; he died and was buried there 10 April 1765, leaving issue three sons, Nathaniel, John, and William.

John Polhill, the second son, married, and left issue an only daughter, Hannah, who married Arthur Harris, Esq. of Maidstone, a branch of Lord Harris's family.

William, the third son, born 1730, died 23 Aug. 1775, and was buried at South Malling. He married Mary, daughter of . . . . Lambe, Esq. who was born 1737, and died in 1789, and was buried with her husband; their issue was

1. *William* Polhill, born 9 Oct. 1762, at Milton in Holling-

bourne, co. Sussex. He was an officer in the army, and died at Gaudaloupe, 13 April 1794, s. p.

2. *John* Polhill, born 15 June 1766 at Southerham, and died 18 May 1767, buried at South Malling.

3. *Nathaniel* Polhill, bapt. 14 April 1775, at All Saints, Lewes; married Martha, daughter of Thomas Hilder, Esq. of Mountfield Park, co. Sussex; living at Poole, co. Dorset, in 1830; their issue is an only daughter, Martha Frances, born 15 Feb. 1807, at Lewes; married 16 April 1828, at Poole, co. Dorset, George Ledgard, Esq. son of George Ledgard, Esq. of Poole, banker, and has issue, Mary-Polhill, born 12 Nov. 1763, at Southerham, in South Malling, married Christopher Kell, Esq. and died 27 Feb. 1820, buried at St. Michael's, Lewes; leaving issue ten children.

*Anne*, born 8 May 1769, at Southerham, married R. Children, Esq. and died at Guildford, leaving issue four children.

*Sarah*, born 11 Jan. 1765, at Southerham; died 24 Oct. 1785; buried at South Malling.

*Jane*, born 12 April 1768, at Southerham, ob. 24 Dec. 1785.

*Hannah*, bo. 9 Jan. 1771, at Southerham, ob. 25 June 1771.

*Elizabeth*, born 7 Sept. 1773, at Southerham, ob. 10 March 1795, at Reigate.

We will now revert to Nathaniel Polhill, the eldest son of William Polhill and Hannah Lade, having traced the descendants of all the younger branches.

*Nathaniel Polhill*, of Burwash and of Howbury Park, co. Bedford, Esq. bo. 7 Jan. 1723, was an eminent tobacco merchant in the borough of Southwark, which he represented in Parliament at his death in 1782. He was also a banker in the city. In politics he was a Whig, and was the intimate friend of Sir George Savile and other celebrated men of that day. In his first contest for the Borough, 13 Sept. 1780, the candidates besides himself were Sir Richard Hotham and Mr. Thrale, and the numbers were, Hotham 1177, Polhill 1025, Thrale 769.

At the next election he was returned without opposition. At his death, which took place in 1782, he possessed estates in Kent, Surrey, Middlesex, and Bedford, besides a portion of the ancient ancestorial patrimony in Sussex. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of William Coppard, Esq. of Hastings, on the 5 March 1750; this lady died in 1782. Her father was five times

Mayor of Hastings. By her he left issue five sons and five daughters, and was buried at St. Saviour's Southwark.

Of the daughters, Hannah, born 2 Feb. 1752, died unmarried ætat. 17, in 1769; Elizabeth, ob. infans 1757; Martha, born 1755, ob. infans; Anne, born 1759, ob. infans; Mary, married the Rev. Charles Bond, of Margaretting, co. Essex, by whom she had issue three sons and four daughters. The sons of the said Nathaniel Polhill were,

I. *Nathaniel* Polhill, of Howbury Park, Esq. of Tolworth Court, co. Surrey, and of Burwash, who died in France in 1782, and was buried at St. Saviour's in Southwark, in 1783. He married Ursula, daughter of Ebenezer Maitland, Esq. who remarried James Ware, Esq. and by him had one son,

*Nathaniel Polhill*, of Howbury Park, Esq. who died unmarried in 1802; and Elizabeth, only daughter, who married Robert Joseph Chambers, Esq. Barrister at Law, the late Magistrate at Marlborough Street Police Office, who died May 10, 1843, aged 63, and has issue.

II. *John Polhill*, Esq. of whom hereafter.

III. *William* Polhill, born in 1751, ob. same year.

IV. *William*, born 6 March 1754, ob. cœlebs 1778.

V. *Edward* Polhill, of York Place, St. Marylebone, Esq. married Jane, daughter of John Spooner, Esq. of Barbadoes, and dying in 1838, left issue, two sons and two daughters, viz.

1. *Edward* Polhill, Esq. who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Graham, Esq. of Edmund Castle, co. Cumberland, in 1824, a cousin of Sir Sandford Graham, Bart. and has issue.

2. *William* Polhill, Esq. late an officer in the Life Guards.

*Sarah*, ob. unmarried 1828.

*Louisa*, married the Rev. Henley Acton, of Shillingstone, co. Dorset, and has issue.

*John Polhill*, the second son of Nathaniel, was a Captain in the 13th Light Dragoons, and highly distinguished himself during the Birmingham riots; for which he had a sword, and other valuable testimonials of approbation, presented to him by the inhabitants; on the death of his nephew, Nathaniel Polhill, of Howbury Park, in 1802, he succeeded to all the family estates. He married in 1792, Mary, daughter of James Bennett, Esq. of Walthamstow, co. Essex, who died in 1836, and was buried at Renhold, co. Bedford. The said John Polhill died in 1828, and was buried at the same place, leaving issue.

1. *Thomas* Polhill, Esq. of Howbury Park, who died cœlebs, A. D. 1828, and was buried at Renhold.

3. *Charles* Polhill, the third, died unmarried 1813.

2. *Frederick* Polhill, Esq. of Howbury Park, the present possessor of the estates, and representative of the senior branch of the Polhills. He was returned for the borough of Bedford in 1830, after a remarkable contest with Lord John Russell, whom he beat by one vote, after a thirteen days' contest; and he still continues to represent it. He married, in 1824, Frances, daughter of the late John Deakin, otherwise Dakeyne, Esq. of Bagthorpe House, parish of Basford, co. Notts, by whom he has had issue,[1]

1. Frederick Charles Polhill, born 1826, an officer in the 6th Dragoon Guards.
2. William Henry, born 1827, died August 1832.
1. Frances Sarah, born 1824, died Aug. 1832.
2. Georgiana, born 1829.
3. Adelaide Amelia, died 1838.

X. Y. Z.

[1] The Dakeyne, Deakinne, or Dakyns family (for the name in the Visitations, &c. has been very variously spelt), was of considerable antiquity in the county of Derby, and there are many still in that county in different conditions of life. The immediate ancestor of the Deakins or Dakeynes of Bagthorpe, was John Dakeyne or Dakyns of Bonsol, co. Derby, born in 1588, the elder but disinherited son of Richard Dakeyne of Biggin Grange, Hartington, and of Stubbing Edge Hall, parish of Ashover, co. Derby, Esq. by his first wife, Catharine Strange, daughter of Patrick Strange, of Edinburgh, gentleman (a connexion of the Rothes family) favourite Maid of Honour to Mary Queen of Scots, and who attended her execution. He left all his estates to his younger son, *Arthur Dakeyne*, Esq. of Stubbing Edge Hall (vide Inquis. post mort. Ric. Daken, 11 Jac. I.) from whom descended that branch, which ended in 1720, in a female heir *Frances*, married to William Hopkinson, of Bonsol, Esq. a family which had been settled there from the time of Henry V. whose grandson and last male representative, a chemist and druggist at Leicester, died in 1731, and sold this estate. He had an only daughter, Frances, living at Leicester in 1790.

*John Dakeyne*, the aforesaid elder brother of Arthur, with other issue, left Thomas Dakeyne, of Bonsol, gentleman, his third son, who died in 1651, and was the ancestor of the present Dakeynes of Darley Dale, co. Derby, of which family was the late Daniel Dakeyne, Esq. of Holt House, Barrister at Law, an eminent antiquary, who collected extensive materials for a history of his native county, much of which is in Wolley's Collection in the British Museum.

*John Dakeyne*, of Bonsol, gentleman, the elder son, who died in 1680, was the father of John Dakeyne, or Deakin, born in 1661, whose only son, John Deakin, or Dakeyne,

## CHARTERS IN THE MUNIMENT ROOM OF THE PREFECTURE OF ST. LO, DEPARTMENT OF LA MANCHE, NORMANDY, RELATING TO ENGLISH CURCHES.

THE following Charters are in the Muniment Room of the Prefecture of St. Lo, Department of La Manche, Normandy, and were copied, by the writer of this article, in September 1842.

### I.

*Grant by* GEOFFREY DE LUCI, *Bishop of Winchester, of the Church of* SELEBURN, co. Southampton, *to* PHILIP DE LUCI, A. D. 1197.

Omnibus &c. GODEFRIDUS Dei gratia Wintoñ Eccłiæ Minister, salutem. Volumus innotescere, nos, de communi assensu . . . . . J.[ordani] Abbatis et Conventus Montis Sc̃i Michaelis de Periculo Maris et ad eorum præsentationem . . . concessisse PHILIPPO DE LUCI Clerico Ecclesiam de SELEBURN' cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus . . . . Datum apud Meredoñ, per manum Reginaldi Clerici nostri, Idibus Augusti, Pontificatus nostri anno octavo. Testibus, Eustach' de Falcoƀ, Joħe de Luci, Roƀ de Corneviłł, Mag̃ro Wiłł de Turr̃, Mag̃ro Wiłł Medico, Joħe Capellano, Godefr. Phił de Falcoƀ, Stepħ Clerico.

*Seal oval,* 3 *inches by* 2, *a Bishop between a Church and two Keys,* +SIGILLVM *Godefridi* Dei *Grat* IA̅ WIN*tonien*SIS ЄPI. *Counterseal* $1\frac{3}{4}$ *inches by* 1, *a lucy's head issuing from water, devouring a fish, crossed by a crozier,* PRЄSVLIS 7 [*et*] GENERIS SIGNO CONSIGNOR VTROQVE, *in allusion to the family symbol (the Lucy) and the episcopal symbol (the Crozier).*

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Dakeyne, settled at Attercliffe, co. York, and was the ancestor of the Deakins, or Dakeynes, of Sheffield, merchants, and of the late John Deakin, or Dakeyne, of Bagthorpe House, named in the pedigree. The grandfather of Richard Dakeyne, of Stubbing, was returned amongst the gentry of the county of Derby, for Scarsdale Hundred, in 1569; and the great-great-grandfather of Robert D., Richard Delkin, or Daukyn, of Hatton, in 1433,—called by Fuller "Delkere," an evident mistake.

## II.

*Confirmation, by the Chapter of* St. Peter of Exeter, *of a grant, by* Henry [Marshal] *Bishop of Exeter, to the Abbat and Convent of* St. Michael's Mount, *in Normandy, of all their Churches in his Diocese for appropriation. About* A. D. 1200.

Omnibus Sc̃æ Matris Ecclesiæ filiis . . . . Capitulum Beati Petri Exoñ salutem in Dño. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos ratam habemus . . . . Concessionem venerabilis Patris nostri Henrici Ep̃i nostri factam Abbati et Conventui Sc̃i Michaelis in periculo maris, de omnibus Ecclesiis suis in episcopatu Exoñ constitutis in usus suos cum primo vacaverint habendis et possidendis sicut ejusdem Episcopi nostri carta testatur . . . . . et eam præsenti Scripto et Sigilli nostri testimonio confirmavimus. His testibus: Witt de Srindon, Mag̃ro Rog. de Bidelham, Witt fit Jord, Maur̃. Galfr̃. et Elya Capellanis, et multis aliis.

*Seal round,* 1½ *inches diameter, a Church,* | SIGILLVM CAPL'I SCI PETRI EXONIE.

## III.

*Inspeximus, by* Thomas *Prior of* Bath, *of a Grant, by* Joscelin *Bishop of* Bath, *to* Ralph *the Abbot and to the Convent of* Mount St. Michael, *in Normandy, of the Rectory House and a moiety of the glebe, rents, and tithes of* Martock, *co. Somerset.* A. D. 1226.

Omnibus &c. . . . . Thomas Prior Bathoñ et ejusdem loci Conventus, salutem in Dño. Inspeximus cartam Dñi Joscelini Ep̃i nr̃i in hæc verba:—

Omnibus Christi fidelibus præsens scriptum inspecturis Joscelinus . . . Bathoñ Ep̃s sal. in Dño. Sciatis quod viri venerabiles Radulfus Abbas et Conventus Montis S. Michaelis de periculo maris concesserunt nobis et successoribus nostris advocationem Eccl̃iæ de Mertok . . . nos itaque postmodum concessimus prædictis Abbati et Monachis Mansam personæ integre, et totam medietatem terræ Ecclesiæ memoratæ, et totam medietatem redditus hominum, et medietatem omnium garbarum ad ipsam Ecclesiam nomine decimæ pertinentium . . . .

Datum apud Pukelescherh̄ per manum Philippi de Geldeford, Idus Sept., Pontificatus nr̄i anno 21°.

Nos itaque prædictæ concessioni dicti Dn̄i Ep̄i nr̄i adhibemus assensum, et hoc præsentibus literis nr̄is patentibus protestamur.

*Seal round, 2 inches diameter, the Abbey Church,*

+SIGILLVM SCI PETRI BAĐONIS ECCLESIE.

*Counterseal, oval, 1¾ inches by 1, a Prior with his staff,*

+SIGILL' ThOMЄ PRIORIS BAThONIE R' P ⁊ G.

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The matrices of the seals (all of the 12th century) hereinafter described, two of which are in my possession, were found, with some others, in a well in Normandy,—I believe at Ville-Dieu between Avranches and St. Lo. They were procured by me in Normandy, in August 1842.

I. *Round, 1¾ inches diameter,*

+SIG: MAThEI DE DVMO. *A monstrous head.*

II. *Round, 1¼ inches diameter,*

+SIGILLVM WILEL' DE PORTA.

*A Gateway, circumscribing the legend, and another within the legend.*

III. *Round, 1½ inches diameter,*

+SECRETVM RAD' DE SCA MARIA.

*A fleur de lys. About* A. D. 1172.

Ralph de Sc'a Maria was, about A. D. 1171, a witness to the foundation of Lucerne Abbey, in the diocese of Avranches. This matrix is in the possession of the learned Antiquary the Marquis de Ste Marie, at Chateau D'Aigneaux near St. Lo, where he is at present deeply occupied in his valuable work on the families named in Domesday, of which the first part has just appeared, the result of the united labours of himself and of M. L'Echaudé D'Anisy of Caen. [a]

[a] See the first number of this work, p. 87. The Marquis is since deceased.—Ed.

*Remenham,*
11 *Jan.* 1843. G. C. G.

## PEDIGREE OF DABRIDGECOURT, OF STRATFIELD SAY, CO. HANTS.

Nicholas d'Abrichecourt, Lord of the Castle of Abrichecourt, Abricicourt, or Aubercicourt, near Bouchain, in the county of Ostervant, knighted 1 Edw. III. (a) =

Sir Sanchet, or Zanchet, d'Abriche-court, K.G. (b) =....

Sir Eustace d' Abriche-court, second son of the Lord d'Abrichecourt, served at Poictiers, &c. ob. at Carenten 1370. (c) = Elizabeth, daughter of William 1st Duke of Juliers (by Johanna, sister of Queen Philippa, of Hainault) relict of John Earl of Kent, grandson of King Edward I. nupt. 2dly St. Michael's day 1360. Ob. June 6, 1411. Will pro. at Lamb. eo an. Inq. p. m. 12 Hen. IV. (d)

.....=Sibilla de Say.

Robert de Say, of Stratfieldsay,=.... ob. 1 Edw. I. Inq. p. mort. 5 Edw. I.

Thomas de Say, of Stratfieldsay,=Isabella. æt. 2 ad mortem patris.

.....=Sibilla, dau. and heir.

Sir John Dabridgecourt, K.G. el. circa April 1413.= Constable of the Tower 1 Hen. V. (Rot. Pat.) Will d. 20 July, Cod. 6 Aug. 1415, pr. 8 Nov. eod. an. (e) | (See *Note* below.)

Nicholas Dabridgecourt, of Stratfieldsay, co. Hants.= Sheriff of Hants 1390; ob. May 20, 1400. (f)

Elizabeth, heiress of Stratfieldsay; ob. 26 Sept. 1405. Inq. p m. 6 Hen. IV. (g)

Robert Dabridgecourt.

Joan, w. of Hugh Willoughby. He died Sept. 10, 3 Hen. V.

Joan, w. of Sir John Cokayne, knt.

Marian. Agnes. Philippa.

Nicholas Dabridgecourt.

Joan, dau. of Roger Lynde.

Sir John Dabridgecourt, of Stratfieldsay, knt. æt. 26 ad mortem matris, ob. Aug. 18, 1418. Inq. p. m. 5 Hen. V.

Joan, dau. of Henry Thorpe, ob. nativ. B. V. 1420. Inq. p. m. 7 Hen. V.

Eustace Dabridgecourt.

John Dabridgecourt, of Stratfieldsay, æt. 11 ad m. patris, ob. 1431. Inq. p. m. 10 Hen. VI.

Agnes, dau. of William Bekingham, remar. William Brocas, of Beaurepaire, co. Hants, ob. 1470. (h)

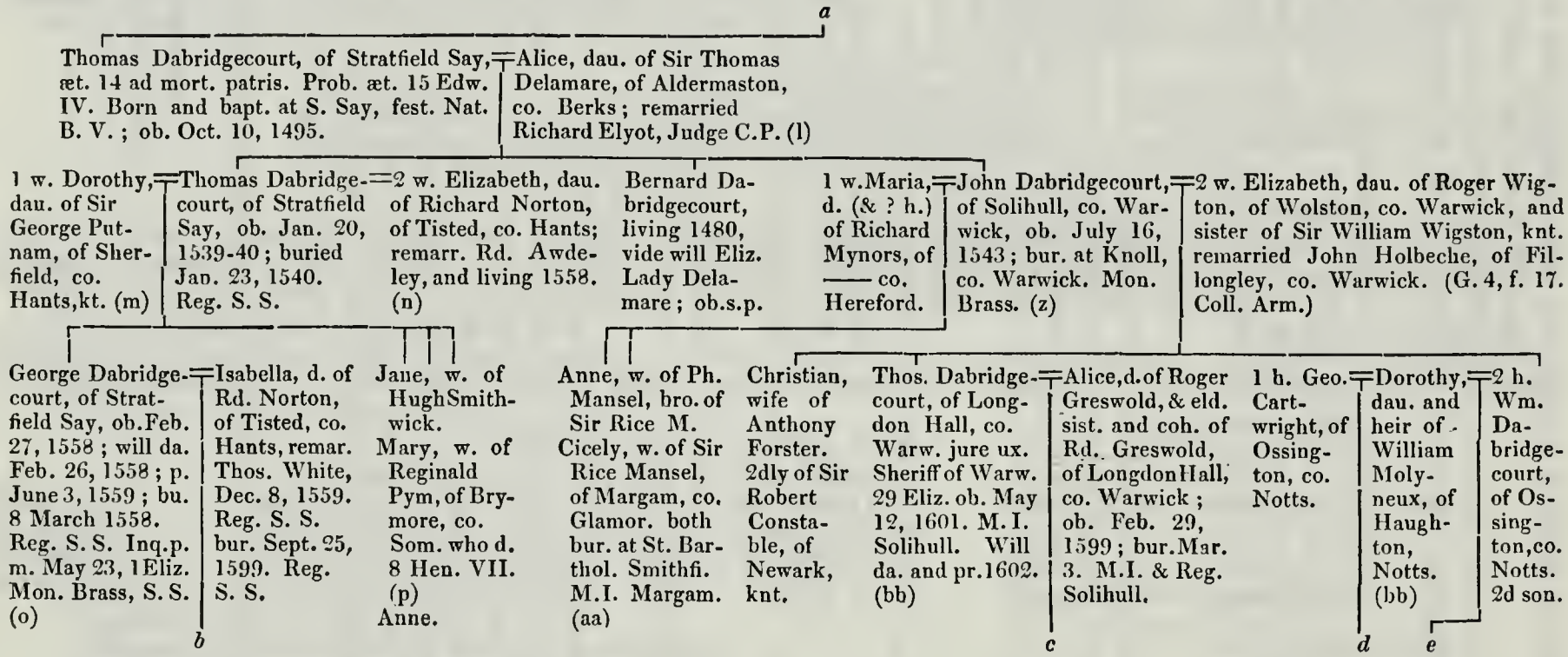
William Dabridgecourt, æt. 3 ad mort. matris, ob. July 1, 1423, s.p. Inq. p. m. 10 Hen. V. (i)

Thomas Dabridgecourt, of Stratfieldsay, æt. 6 ad m. patris, ob. Nov. 9, 1466. Will dat. 1465; prov. 1466. Inq. p. m. 6 Edw. IV. (k)

.....=living 1466.

a

*Note.* The wife of Sir John is stated in some of the pedigrees to be Maud, dau. of Sir Rich. Bromhall, and relict of Rob. Touchet of Bughawton and Nether Whitley, co. Cest.; in others Matilda, dau. of Will. Willoughby; ob. May 1, 1445, buried at Wollaton, co. Notts.


a
Thomas Dabridgecourt, of Stratfield Say, æt. 14 ad mort. patris. Prob. æt. 15 Edw. IV. Born and bapt. at S. Say, fest. Nat. B. V.; ob. Oct. 10, 1495.
Alice, dau. of Sir Thomas Delamare, of Aldermaston, co. Berks; remarried Richard Elyot, Judge C.P. (l)
1 w. Dorothy, dau. of Sir George Putnam, of Sherfield, co. Hants, kt. (m)
Thomas Dabridgecourt, of Stratfield Say, ob. Jan. 20, 1539-40; buried Jan. 23, 1540. Reg. S. S.
2 w. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Norton, of Tisted, co. Hants; remarr. Rd. Awdeley, and living 1558. (n)
Bernard Dabridgecourt, living 1480, vide will Eliz. Lady Delamare; ob.s.p.
1 w. Maria, d. (& ? h.) of Richard Mynors, of —— co. Hereford.
John Dabridgecourt, of Solihull, co. Warwick, ob. July 16, 1543; bur. at Knoll, co. Warwick. Mon. Brass. (z)
2 w. Elizabeth, dau. of Roger Wigton, of Wolston, co. Warwick, and sister of Sir William Wigston, knt. remarried John Holbeche, of Fillongley, co. Warwick. (G. 4, f. 17. Coll. Arm.)
George Dabridgecourt, of Stratfield Say, ob. Feb. 27, 1558; will da. Feb. 26, 1558; p. June 3, 1559; bu. 8 March 1558. Reg. S. S. Inq.p. m. May 23, 1 Eliz. Mon. Brass, S. S. (o)
Isabella, d. of Rd. Norton, of Tisted, co. Hants, remar. Thos. White, Dec. 8, 1559. Reg. S. S. bur. Sept. 25, 1599. Reg. S. S.
Jane, w. of Hugh Smithwick.
Mary, w. of Reginald Pym, of Brymore, co. Som. who d. 8 Hen. VII. (p)
Anne.
b
Anne, w. of Ph. Mansel, bro. of Sir Rice M.
Cicely, w. of Sir Rice Mansel, of Margam, co. Glamor. both bur. at St. Barthol. Smithfi. M.I. Margam. (aa)
Christian, wife of Anthony Forster. 2dly of Sir Robert Constable, of Newark, knt.
Thos. Dabridgecourt, of Longdon Hall, co. Warw. jure ux. Sheriff of Warw. 29 Eliz. ob. May 12, 1601. M.I. Solihull. Will da. and pr. 1602. (bb)
Alice, d. of Roger Greswold, & eld. sist. and coh. of Rd. Greswold, of Longdon Hall, co. Warwick; ob. Feb. 29, 1599; bur. Mar. 3. M.I. & Reg. Solihull.
c
1 h. Geo. Cartwright, of Ossington, co. Notts.
Dorothy, dau. and heir of William Molyneux, of Haughton, Notts. (bb)
d
2 h. Wm. Dabridgecourt, of Ossington, co. Notts. 2d son.
e

*b*

Sir Thomas Dabridgecourt, of Stratfield Say, knt. æt. 13 ad m. patris, bap. Jan. 18, 1545. Reg.S.S. Sheriff of Hants, 25 Eliz. ob. Nov. 3, bur. Nov. 4, 1614. Reg. S. S. Admin. 1615. Inq. p. m. June 27, 14 Jac. (q)

= Margaret, dau. of Henry Becher, Alderm. of London, nupt. July 23, 1571. Reg. S.S. Adminx. to her hus. ob. Oct. 29; bur. Oct. 30, 1621. Reg. S. S. Will dated July 16, 1617, pr. 1622. (r)

Richard D. bapt. Nov. 13, 1543; bur. July 2, 1545.

John D. bapt. Dec. 10, 1544; bur. July 20, 1546.

George D. bapt. April 26, 1551; bur. July 24, 1553. Reg. S. S.

Elizabeth, bap. July 12, 1553, bur. July 24, 1553. Reg.S.S.

Dorothy, bapt. May 13, 1548, Reg. S. S. marr. Edward Mogge, July 29, 1576, Reg. S. S.

Susan, bap. Aug. 28, 1549. Reg.S.S.w. of Phano Becher, bro. of Margaret afores. nupt. May 12, 1572. Reg.S.S. had issue.

*c*

Catharine, eld. dau. and coh. bap. Oct. 1, 1556. S.Reg. w. of John Fulwood, of Ford Hall, co. War. and had issue. (cc)

Christiana, 2d dau. and coh. bap. Sep. 2, 1557; mar. Sep. 13, 1580, S.Reg. w. to Wm. Belcher, of Gillsbor', Northam. and had issue. (C. 14, f. 102. Coll. Ar.)

Anne, 3rd dau. and coh. bap. Oct. 5, 1559. S. Reg. w. of Henry Hugford, of Solihull, mar. Sep. 30, 1588. S.Reg. 2nd John Hugford, of Henwood, co. Warw. mar. Oct. 30, 1593. S. Reg. (dd)

John D. bap. May 21, 1565; bu. Sep. 10, 1565. S. Reg.

Grace, 4th dau. and coh. bapt. Nov. 1, 1560. S.R. ob. March 20, 1633. M.I. Ossington.

= William Cartwright, of Ossington, mar. Sept. 9, 1578, Sol. Reg. ob. Dec. 31, 1602. M. I. Ossington.

*d* *e*

John D. viv. 1602. Wm. D. viv. 1602. Margaret. Mary. Christian.

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Henry Dabridgecourt, of Stratfield Say, æt. 30 ad mort. patris, bap. Sep. 6, 1572; ob. June 19, 1619. Inq. p. m. Oct. 8, 5 Car. (s)

= Catharine, dau. and coheir of Sir Henry Ashley, of Wimborne St. Giles, co. Dorset, by Anne, sister of William Lord Borough.

Elizabeth, bapt. Sept. 17, 1579. Reg. S. S. mar. Sir Steph. Leysyure, knt. Aug. 29, 1609. Reg. S. S. and had issue. (u)

Susan, bap. April 20, 1581. Reg.S.S. w. of Chas. Evans, July 1, 13 Jac. and had issue.

Eustace Dabridgecourt, bap. July 7, 1577; ob. June 18; bur. 20th, 1594. Reg. S.S. & Mon. Brass. (x)

1 w. Catharine, dau. of Thomas Legatt, of Dagenhams, co. Essex, ob. June 6, 1607. Mon. Brass. P. C. (C. 31. f. 202. Coll. Arm.)

= Thomas Dabridgecourt, bapt. Oct. 28, 1573, of Preston Candover, co. Hants, executor to his mother 1622. (*Query* of St. Clement Danes, Westminster, Admin. 1650.)

= 2 w. Barbara, dau. of William Fisher, of Chilton Candover, co. Hants, living 1617.

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George Dabridgecourt, of Stratfield Say, æt. 30 ad mort. patris. Administrator to his wife, then of Kendal, co. Westmoreland. (t)

= Frances, dau. of John Leybourne, of Conswick, co. Westmorel. and sister of Nicholas L. of Betham, eod. com. Adm. March 1, 1652. (C. 39. f. 10. Coll. Arm.)

Thomas Dabridgecourt, ba. Aug. 5, 1603. Reg. S. S.

Lucy, living 1604, ob. young.

Elizabeth, w. of Andr. Knight, of Timsbury, co. Hants, 1623. and had issue. (y)

Henry Dabridgecourt, bu. Dec. 21, 1600. Reg. S. S.

Carew Dabridgecourt.

Sanchet or Zanchet Dabridgecourt.

Elizabeth.

Thos. Dabridgecourt. (ee)

Richard Dabridgecourt.

William Dabridgecourt.

Stephen Dabridgecourt.

Francis Dabridgecourt.

Mary, of Putney. Will dat. 1683, p. 1684, bur. at Putney May 21, 1684. P. Reg. (ff)

## NOTES TO PEDIGREE OF DABRIDGECOURT.

(a) His reception of Queen Isabella and of her son Prince Edward, afterwards Edward the Third, is thus related by Froissart: "And so," says the Chronicler, "the Queene departyd from the castell of Dambretycourte, and toke leve of the knyght and of the lady, and thanked them for theyr good chere that they hadde made her, and sayd that she trusted oones to se the tyme that she or her sonne shulde well remembre theyr courtesye." That they did remember it is attested by the honours conferred upon the Sieur d'Abrichecourt on the Prince's accession to the throne. In the Wardrobe Accounts (MSS. *penes* Sir H. Nicolas), is an entry showing the receipt of William Giles, servant to Sir Nicholas Dabrichecourt, for robes, 27 January, 1st Edw. III. He was knighted with the rank of Banneret. The family appears to have been finally settled in England after the accession of Edward, but there are two entries of payments made in the 15th of John and the 8th of Henry the Third to a Walter de Abrichecourt, apparently connected with Flanders. (Vide Rot. Fin.)

(b) Very little is known of this knight. Mr. Beltz, in compiling his History of the Order of the Garter, made diligent researches respecting the earlier members of this family. Sir Sanchet is noticed in the 9th of Edward III. and his garter plate still exists. His stall was filled in 1360. Mr. Beltz supposes Sir Sanchet, Sir Eustace, and Nicholas to have been all three sons of the Sieur d'Abrichecourt. It is stated by Vincent and Sandford that Sir Eustace was his second son, and there is little reason to doubt Sir Sanchet having been a son; but the dates connected with Nicholas, and the will of Sir John, (K.G.) render Mr. Beltz's arrangement, as regards Nicholas, impossible.

(c) Frequent mention of the exploits of this distinguished knight is made by Froissart. At Poictiers he was one of the chief actors: "In lyke wise," he writes, "the lorde Eustace Dambreticourt dyd his payne to be one of the formost to sett on; when Sir James Audeleye began to sette forwarde to his ennemyes, it fortuned to Sir Eustace Dambretycourt, as ye shall here after. Ye have hearde before howe the Almayns in the French host were apoynted to be still a horsebacke; Sir Eustace beyng a horsebacke, layed his spere in the rest, and ran into the French batayle; and than a knight of Almaygne, called the lord Loys of Coucoubras, who bare a shelde sylver five rosses goules; and Sir Eustace bare ermyns, two hamedes of goules. When this Almaygne sawe the lorde Eustace come fro his company, he rode agaynst hym, and they mett so rudely, that both knights fell to the yerthe; the

Almayne was hurt on the shoulder, therfor he rose not so quickly as dyd Sir Eustace, who whan he was up and had taken his breth, he came to the other knyght as he lay on the grounde; but thane fyve other knyghtes of Almayne came on him all at ones, and bare hym to the yerth; and so per force there he was taken prisoner, and brought to the Erle of Nosco," (sc. *Nassau*) "who as then toke no hede of hym; and I cannot say whether they sware him prisoner or no, but they tyd hym to a chare, and there lette hym stande." He was ultimately rescued by his men, " and sette on horsebacke, and after he dyd that day many feates of armes, and toke gode prisoners."

He afterwards " held in Champayne a seven hundred fightyng men; he wanne great rychesse ther, in ranssomyng of men, in vendages in townes, castelles, and save conductes; he helde under hym a twelfe fortresses; he was as than a lusty lover paramours, and after he maryed the lady Isabell of Jullyers, somtyme doughter to th'erle of Jullyers: this lady also loved the lord Eustace, for the gret noblenes of armes she had herde reported of hym, and she send often tymes to hym coursers and hackeneyes, with letters of love, wherby the sayde Sir Eustace was the more hardy in all his dedes of armes, so that every man wan greatly that was under hym." At Nogent, soon after, he was engaged in a desperate rencontre, and " with his glave overthrew a 4 of the herdiest of his ennemyes." His opponent, the Lord Broquart, struck out three of his teeth, " but for all that he letted nat to fight," and was taken prisoner. He was afterwards ransomed for 22,000 francs, and joined the Black Prince at Poicton. He was again taken prisoner at Limousin, and died at Carenten, in Normandy. The date of his death is stated by Froissart to have been " at the same season" as that of Pope Urban the Fifth, which was Dec. 1370. Mr. Beltz has shown that his seal, attached to a deed, at Paris, exhibits the bars charged with seven escallops, which mark of cadency was subsequently adopted by the junior branch of the family seated in Warwickshire. He presented to the living of Ufford, co. Northampton, in 1363, and Elizabeth Countess of Juliers in 1379, and until her decease.

(d) It cannot be distinctly proved that this lady was the daughter of William first Duke of Juliers; but the evidence afforded by the monumental brass quoted by Leland as having been "*seen*" by him in Bridport church seems almost sufficient to establish the fact. He states that it was " on the north side of the high altar," and inscribed: " Hic jacet Gulielmus filius Elizabethæ de Juliers Comitissæ Cantiæ consanguineæ Philippæ quondam Reginæ Angliæ." William first Duke of Juliers married Johanna, sister of Queen Philippa, and this would give the consanguinity. It is somewhat remarkable that the *father* of the deceased is not mentioned. As the Queen died in August 1369, and Sir

Eustace Dabridgecourt in the following year, the date of the brass may be fixed between that period and the time of the mother's decease, viz. 1411. The marriage of this lady to Sir Eustace, after her vows of chastity and assumption of the habit of a nun at Waverley, the penance enjoined to her and her husband, &c. are all so fully set forth in the note to Mr. Beltz's History of the Garter (p. 91), that it is unnecessary to repeat them. Her will is dated at Bedhampton, 20 April, 1411. She styles herself "Elizabeth Juliers." It is printed at length in Nichols's Royal Wills, and an abstract is given in Nicolas's Test. Vet. She had large possessions in dower, and the Inq. p. m. at her decease in 1411, gives the five sisters of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent, the nieces of her husband John Earl of Kent, as the heirs. The arms of John Earl of Kent, impaled with her own, viz. England within a bordure, impaling, Or, a lion rampant sable, were in Lichfield cathedral. (C. 10, f. 160, MS. Coll. Arm.) She was buried in the chancel of the Minor Friars at Winchester in the tomb of John her husband. Hasted (Hist. of Kent) quotes a deed of Archbishop Sudbury, dated 1375, relative to masses ordered to be said at Bleane in Kent, for the souls of the Lord Eustace Dabrichecourt and his consort for works of piety done in the hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr. Her mother entered the abbey of Fontenelles at Valenciennes, and died 1328. See her Mon. Insc. Outreman's Hist. of Valenciennes, p. 48.

(e) Mention is made of this Sir John in the will of John of Gaunt, whose Seneschal he is stated to have been. The will of this knight (proved at Lambeth) was made at Wimborne. He was then about to accompany Henry the Fifth to France—"In partes transmarinas sup'dicti Domini mei guerris ac in sua Comitiva proficiscens una cum ceteris d'nis et proceribus," &c. He mentions Aylwaston in Derbyshire, and Mapyrlegh in the same county, as his chief properties, and assumes that, in all likelihood, he shall be buried in the church of Aylwaston or in the abbey of Dale. He was a grandfather at his decease. Before this period, and when he was serving with Sir John Holland under the Duke of Lancaster, he is recorded by Froissart to have gone to Paris to accomplish a deed of arms, being challenged by the Lord Bouciqualt, who "sent by an herault, desyring to do with him dedes of armes, as thre courses with a spere, thre with an axe, and thre with a dagger, all on horseback." This combat, however, never took effect, and Sir John returned to Calais. He was succeeded in his stall by William Lord Zouche of Harringworth. His plate is stated by Sir Harris Nicolas to have been extant in 1583. The husband of his daughter Joan (viz. Hugh Willoughby) was a natural son of Hugh Willoughby, clerk, son of Sir Richard Willoughby, Justice of the King's Bench. (See Vincent, 10, f. 242.) Their son Hugh Willoughby

was of Riseley, and died in 1491, having married Isabella, daughter of Gervase Clifton. It appears by the arms on the monument at Wilne that he bore his mother's coat (viz. Dabridgecourt) impaling Clifton. See Thoroton's Notts, and C. 34, f. 102, Coll. Arm.

(f) The pedigree in Vincent's Warwick, f. 39, is undoubtedly inaccurate; indeed Ashmole, in his History of the Garter, points out the errors. This Nicholas is there made to be the grandson of Sir John (K.G.) son of Sir Sanchet, son of Sir Eustace. A reference to the dates will at once show this arrangement to be utterly impossible. Sir Sanchet may, from the dates connected with him, be presumed to have been the eldest son of the entertainer of Queen Isabella. Sir John (K.G.) may be inferred to have been a grandson, and possibly a son of Sir Sanchet; and Nicholas of Stratfield Say was clearly the brother of this Sir John. In evidence of this latter point, Sir John (K.G.) in 1415, mentions his nephews Sir John and Nicholas. The Inq. p. m. of the mother of the second Sir John fixes his identity as the son of Nicholas and Elizabeth de Say; and the Inquis. (hereafter mentioned) of the 6th of Henry VI. proves that this second Sir John had a brother Nicholas. In 1371 payment was made to Nicholas Dabridgecourt, "the King's valet;" and in the same year two payments were made, Feb. 23rd, and Oct. 13th, to Collard Dabridgecourt, one for expenses of himself and his men at arms and archers; the other, a pension of ten marcs for life for good service rendered by him to the King. (See Issue Roll.) In 1373 (see Rymer) Collard D'abrichecourt was Constable of Nottingham Castle.

(g) The descent of the manor of Stratfield Say is shewn in one or more Inquisitions, but the name of the father of Elizabeth, and husband of Sibilla de Say, does not appear. It seems that the lands were settled on the issue of Nicholas and Elizabeth; failing them on the issue of Elizabeth, and failing them to the heirs of Nicholas.

(h) See Collectanea Topographica, vol. VIII. p. 396, and pedigree of Brocas, Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 832.

(i) There was an Inquisition (6 Hen. VI.) to inquire what lands belonged to John and Joan, William the infant being then in custody of the crown. It speaks of lands at Stepney, "quas prædict' Joh'es," sc. Sir John, "habuit ex dono Nicholai Dabridgecourt fratris ej'." It states that he was enfeoffed by the name of Sir John Dabridgecourt of Stratfieldsay, Knt.

(k) His will is dated 1465, and was proved in 1466. He desires to be buried in the centre of the chancel or church of Stratfieldsay, and leaves a sum of money for a marble stone with his arms, helmet, &c. The will was proved by John Brocas one of the executors. A monumental slab in the porch of the present church, removed from the old church, exhibits traces of brasses answering this description.

(l) This Alice is, in some of the pedigrees, erroneously called daughter and coheir. The monument of Sir George Forster and his wife Elizabeth at Aldermaston (see Ashmole's Berks) establishes the fact that Lady Forster was daughter and heir of John Delamare, son and heir of Sir Thomas Delamare; and the Inq. p. m. (Cole's Esch.) shews further that she was found heir to her cousin John Delamare, son of George Delamare, another son of Sir Thomas and Elizabeth Delamare. In some pedigrees John Delamare, the father of Lady Forster, is stated to have married a daughter of Nicholas Dabridgecourt. The will of Sir Thomas Delamare was proved in 1492; that of Elizabeth his wife is registered in 1493; but no probate appears to have been granted.

(m) Sir George Putnam's daughter, Anne, married Thomas Norton, of Tisted, and his son Robert Putnam married Margery, daughter of Richard Elyot, Chief Justice. (Vincent, 130, f. 12, and D. 13, f. 120. MSS. Coll. Arm.)

(n) Richard Norton married Mabel, daughter of Henry Becher, of London. (Vincent, 130, f. 83. K. 8. f. 124, and C. 19. MSS. Coll. Arm.) In Harl. MSS. 5849, f. 21, is the coat of Dabridgecourt, impaling Norton, viz. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Vert, a lion rampant or; and 2 and 3, Azure, on a fess, between six cross-crosslets or, three escallops gules.

(o) Mentions his wife Isabella; his brother-in-law Richard Awdley, his son Thomas Dabridgecourt, and his daughters Susan and Dorothy. The Brass, now at Stratfieldsay, was placed there, as is stated, by his son Thomas.

(p) She was mother of Erasmus Pym, of Brymore, who was grandfather of the celebrated John Pym.

(q) Knighted at Whitehall, July 23, 1603. (Claudius, C. III.) The Visitation (Harl. MSS. 1544) calls him, erroneously, *George*. The Inq. p. m. was taken at Basingstoke.

(r) Henry Becher was Sheriff of London in 1569.

(s) He was a Gentleman Pensioner to Q. Elizabeth. See Hutchins's Dorset, vol. iii. p. 175. His wife's mother was Catharine, daughter of Edward first Earl of Lincoln.

(t) All traces of him, and of his descendants, if he had any, are lost after 1652. The following paragraph, however, appeared in the Courier newspaper, Nov. 3, 1817:

"In the account of the estate about to be purchased by the Duke of Wellington, it was stated that the family of Dabridgecourt is either extinct or has fallen into obscurity. This family (whose origin in England is derived from Sir Eustace de Drawbridgecourt, one of the knights attendant upon Philippa, Queen of Edward the Third, from the continent) *is not extinct*. That it has lost its estates, and fallen into obscurity, is true."

The Stratfieldsay property must have been sold to Sir William Pitt, between 1621 and 1633, the wife of Sir William Pitt having been buried there in 1633.

(u) Sir Stephen Leysyure was knighted at Whitehall March 26, 1608. He was probably of foreign extraction. His arms appear to have defied description, and are therefore tricked in the Alphabet of Arms (MSS.Coll. Arm.) They had a daughter, Margaret, bapt. March 29, 1612. Reg.S.S.

(x) There is a long and rather good Latin inscription, on a brass in the chancel, now affixed to the wall, commemorative of this Eustace. It is stated to have been composed by the Rector, the Rev. John Howseman, (whose monument describes him as having died 9 March 1626,) and erected by the father, Thomas Dabridgecourt.

(y) He died in 1635 (Reg. Timsbury), when administration was granted to Elizabeth the relict.

The following entries appear in the Register of Timsbury:

1603. Bapt. Jan. 23. Ursula, dau. of Andrew Knight.

1612. Bapt. Sept. .. Thomas, s. of Andrew Knight.

1635. Buried Jan. 12. Mr. Andrew Knight.

1643. Bapt. May 25. Eliz. d. of Andrew and Deborah Knight.

1644. Bapt. May 28. Andrew, s. of Andrew and Deborah Knight.

1648. Bapt$^{d}$. Aug. 31. Lucy, d. of Mr. Andrew Knight and Deborah his wife.

In or before 1635, Mr. Andrew Knight gave 2*l.* 10*s.* per ann. for ever to the use of the poor, to be bestowed at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers on Good Friday.

(z) There is a copy of this brass in Dugdale's Warwickshire. He is represented as having had twelve children. A letter in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. lxiii. p. 419, &c. anno 1793, descriptive of the church at Knoll, states that the brass had been stolen. A subsequent letter dated in 1808, in the same publication, communicated by Mr. Hamper, affirms that it was loose in the chapel, and that Dugdale's copy of it is incorrect. Mr. Hamper then gives an amended transcript. The first letter states that "Thomas Dabridgecourt, whose father was buried here, made a south window of the chapel, which had his figure kneeling in armour," and that "Sir William Wigston, whose daughter he married, made another." The present Incumbent states that the brass is now lost. —Anne Wigston, the sister of his wife Elizabeth, married John Hugford, who was father, by his first wife, of John Hugford, who married Anne Dabridgecourt. A sketch of his monument, with the inscription, is given in Dugdale's Warwickshire.

(aa) A book of Arms and Pedigrees in various Counties, (Harl. MSS. 5849, f. 4.) contains the coat of Maunsell impaling Dabridgecourt, viz. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a chevron between three maunches sable;

2. Per pale indented argent and gules, Penrice; 3. Arg. three bars gu. impaling, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Dabridgecourt, the bars charged with escallops and a crescent for difference; 2 and 3, Sable, an eagle displayed or, on a chief az., within a bordure argent, a chevron between two crescents in chief or, and a rose in base, Mynors. Again, at f. 11, are the same arms, described as those of Sir Ryse Maunsell.

(bb) This William Molyneux was brother of Richard Molyneux, ancestor of the Teversall branch of that family. He died 1541. See M.I. at Hawton (Thoroton's Notts.); also Vincent's Warwick, f. 40.

(cc) Vincent's Warwick, f. 58.

(dd) Their eldest daughter and coheir Frances married William Noel of Kirkby Mallory, co. Leicester, from whom is descended Lady Noel Byron, the present possessor of the property at Longdon. See Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. iv. p. 770. Verney Noel was baptized at Solihull, Sept. 15, 1604.

(ee) This was most probably the Sir Thomas Dabridgecourt mentioned in the preceding will. In 1650, administration of the effects of Thomas Dabridgecourt of St. Clement Danes was granted, March 20, to Thomas Dabridgecourt, "Knight and Baronet," the son. His name does not appear amongst Cromwell's Baronets, nor in any other record; yet the fact of his bearing those titles seems indisputable.

The only record in the Prerogative Court in which the party cannot be identified, is the administration of Eleanor Dabridgecourt, alias Eltonhead, in 1633, when commission was granted, Dec. 3, to John Eltonhead, the husband, of Plumstead, co. Kent.—Eleanor, sister of Richard Eltonhead, of Eltonhead, co. Lancaster (which Richard was 82 in 1664) was wife of a Thomas Dabridgecourt. See C. 57, MSS. Coll. Arm.

(ff) An examination of the Indexes in the Prerogative Office was made as far as 1750 inclusive, but no will or administration of the name was found later than 1684, when the will of this Mary was proved. She mentions her nephew Zanchet Dabridgecourt, whom she names as her executor. Barbara Wells and Bridget Persall, daughters of her late brother Sir Thos. Dabridgecourt. John Dabridgecourt (their brother) then living in Maryland and not aged 16. Her niece Elizabeth Dabridgecourt. Her cousin Elizabeth, relict of Dr. Shirley.[a] Mrs. Salmon, relict of her cousin Salmon, and her cousin Payne Fisher.[b] She requests the minister of Putney to preach a sermon from the text, "The virgins follow the Lamb;" and desires this "posy" to be put on mourning rings for her nieces. No traces of the name are to be met with subsequent to this date.

[a] Possibly Dr. Thomas Shirley, physician to Charles II., the last heir male of the Shirleys of Wiston, co. Sussex.

[b] Paganus Piscator, as he wrote himself.—See an account of him and of his works in Wood's Athenæ, and in Chalmers's Biographical Dictionary. He died in 1693.

The following are notices connected with the family :

Admissions to Gray's Inn. (Harl. MSS. 1912.)

John Dabridgecourt in 1586.

Thomas Dabridgecourt, of Hammersmith, admitted Aug. 10, 1633.

The Index at the Temple contains no entry of the name.

Baptized at Malmesbury, Nov. 6, 1643, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Dabridgecourt, Esq. Lieut.-Colonel of the King's army, and Deputy Governor under Colonel Howard, of the town of Malmesbury. (Malmesbury Register.)

Thomas Dabridgecourt and Barbara his wife; fine, &c. manor of Horwood, alias Stonebury, co. Hants, 1634, (Cole's Esch.) apparently Thomas of Preston Candover.

George, son of Mr. Thomas Dabridgecourt, bap. Sept. 1630. Camberwell Register, Collect. Topog. vol. III. p. 161.

Ralph Staverton of Strodhall and Bray, co. Berks, circa 1434, is stated (Harl. MSS. 1544, f. 63, and C. 18. f. 39. MSS. Coll. Arm.) to have married the dau. and heir of —— Dampredicourt, of —— co. Berks; and the early Baronetages make Sir Will. Keay, of Yorkshire, marry a daughter of Sir John Dabridgecourt.

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Since the above was written, the Compiler has received a very courteous communication from the Sous Préfet of Douay, stating that there are now no traces of the castle of Aubercicourt. Carpentier, in his History of Cambray, pub. 1664, gives a further account of the family. He states, that Baldwin d'Aubercicourt, who was slain at the battle of Courtray in 1302, was father of Eustace (" que les Historiens Anglais nomment mal Sanche ou Sache d'Ambercicourt,") who received Queen Isabella, that he was made a Knight of the Garter, and served at Poictiers, &c.; also that he was father of John (K.G.) and Nicholas. The dates shew this to be erroneous. Sir Eustace was married, as we have seen, in 1360, being then on active service, and when, if he was the person who entertained the Queen, he must have been full 60 years of age, as he could hardly, at the time of her visit, have been less than 25. Carpentier states that the English was the elder branch. He commences the pedigree with a Walter d'Aubercicourt, living in 1096. It should also be noticed that a very civil letter was received from Mons. le Francq, Curé of Aubercicourt, stating that no monument or other record relating to this family is now in existence. Respecting the error in the name, it may be remarked that the same author notices another case of a Squire of Hainault, " qui avoit suiviz le party du Roy," meaning Edward the Third, viz. " Henry d'Enne mal nommé Eme."—And he adds, that he bore for his arms, Sable, ten lozenges argent, " Comme il se void encore à Londrès." Mr. Beltz, who, following the English records, styles him Sir Henry *Eam*, had evidently not referred to Carpentier's History. C. E. L.

## ON THE CONNEXION OF ARDERNE, OR ARDEN, OF CHESHIRE, WITH THE ARDENS OF WARWICKSHIRE.

*Sedbury Park, Chepstow,*
*August* 1, 1843.

Mr. Editor,

Permit me to advert to some passages in the recent "Histories of Noble Families," (Part i. p. 6.) noticed in your "Topographer," (Part i. p. 47.) as well for the purpose of explaining some statements in my History of Cheshire which appear to have been misunderstood, as of illustrating the descent of a most ancient family from the result of a late search into records beyond the range of the Palatinate, and inaccessible when my work was compiled, thirty years ago.

I trust that the accomplished author of the splendid national work referred to, will excuse my thus stating, in my own defence, the points in which his objections appear to be untenable; and I remain, Sir, &c. &c.

Geo. Ormerod.

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Mr. Drummond observes that, besides the undoubted descendants of Turchill, (surnamed "de Warwick" in Domesday, and "de Eardene" [a] in the register of Abingdon Abbey, and ancestor of the Ardens of Warwickshire,) there was a knight in Cheshire, in the time of King John, who describes himself as "de Ardena;" that there is no Ardena in Cheshire; and that "the only rational mode of accounting for his lineage is, that he also was from Warwickshire, and such appears always to have been the tradition in the family, confirmed by Lysons and Collins."

In referring to Harden, Alvanley, and Aldford, in the History of Cheshire, it will be found that I recite as *theories* all the theories on this subject, but stop in positive deduction where evidence fails, namely, with the first Sir John Arderne of Ald-

[a] Eardene, or Arden, was the wooded district of Warwickshire in which Turchill de Warwick was allowed to retain the vast estates mentioned in Domesday, after being dispossessed of his hereditary jurisdiction in that county in favour of the Norman Earls. See Dugdale, p. 302.

ford (1209—28), and I consider the above citations of *Lysons* and *Collins* to be erroneous, as Lysons (Chesh. 483) commences his account of the Ardernes a generation lower than I do, and Sir E. Brydges in the only edition of Collins's Peerage published since the Ardernes, or (according to resumed orthography) the Ardens, were raised to the Peerage, commences (ix. 143) precisely where I do.

After citing some interesting passages relative to the Warwickshire Ardens, which are inadvertently referred to Camden instead of Dugdale's Warwickshire (edit. 1656, pp. 675, 696), Mr. Drummond observes that I think any account of the Cheshire Ardernes preferable to the old, and suppose they took their name from *Harden*, a place belonging to them, and pronounced by common people Arderne:[a] but that this supposition cannot be true, as Harden did not come into their possession till they had written themselves de Ardena for six generations: secondly, as they wrote themselves "de Ardena de Harden" as a different title; and thirdly, as "the ancient name was *Hawarden* (Lysons, 783), which Mr. O. does not state."

In reply to these objections to what I have stated on a very intricate point where condensation was both difficult and requisite, I beg to explain, that I have *not* objected to the general possibility of Warwickshire origin, but to a deduction of it by a specific pedigree interpolated in Vincent's MSS. Coll. Arm. (120), which I then disproved negatively, as I shall now do positively, by showing who Sir J. A.'s father *really was*, and that he was *not* the person there stated.

It will be found also that I *have* quoted the orthography *Hawarden* (iii. 399), from an Inq. p. m. 6 Edw. VI. and that I have conjectured the *possible* identity of the local name Harden, Hardyne, Hawarden, or Hawerdyne, with Arden, not merely on the ground of local pronunciation, but with reference to a very learned argument in Whitaker's Manchester (4to. ed. i. 26), as to its *sylvan import and origin*, as well here as in Warwickshire and elsewhere. That learned writer's argument is fanciful in some points and overstrained, but supported by various considerations, more than he probably was aware of. I allude, in the first point, to the character itself of this wild district, which, sur-

[a] As for instance, "Mr. Arderne of Arderne," in Tracts of 1642, cited by Mr. Hibbert, in his History of the Collegiate Church of Manchester, vol. i. p. 212.

rounding the Cheshire Harden, extends, within that county, to Woodhead through Longdendale and Tintwisle, and in Lancashire from Denton northwards along the Yorkshire border, abutting, to the south, on the forests of High Peak and Macclesfield, and approaching on the north the former Chaces of Holcome and Rossendale. In this wild district also will be found confirmations of its ancient forestal state in numerous local names, in the traditions relative to the wild cattle formerly found in the *woods* near Blakeley, whose descendants still exist at Lyme, [b] in a charter of Stokeport barony relative to the drift timber in the mountain streams, [c] and in proofs from *deeds* and records of exerciseof forest rights by the Barons of Manchester within Ashton and Blakeley, [d] and in the Cheshire part by the Earls Palatine. [e] All these will be found in the district already described extending northward from the Cheshire "Harden," which is asserted by Whitaker, on more general grounds, to refer to some greater and more ancient "ARDEN;" supposed by him to have been originally so named in the sense attributed to the word by Camden in the passage cited below. [f]

It was an interest in such an Arden that I considered proper to be mentioned in citing various theories as to *possible* derivation of the Cheshire name, so long as no other deduction could be proved; but it will be found, on referring to the History of Cheshire (ii. 39, and iii. 399), that I fully explained the acquisition of the *manor of Harden* by the Cheshire Ardernes to be *later* than their use of the local name, and anticipated such objection. My remarks relate to the demesne lands of Harden,

[b] See Leland's Itin. vol. vii. p. 49, edit. 1779. Hist. Chesh. iii. p. 339; and Whitaker's Craven, second edit. p. 37.

[c] Hist. Chesh. iii. 384, citing charter given in Watson's Earls of Warren.

[d] Collectanea Topographica, vol. VII. p. 13.

[e] See Hist. Chesh. as to such rights in Marple and Wyberslegh adjacent to Harden, iii. 406, and as to the present forest jurisdiction therein, and in Norbury, &c. mentioned below, iii. 283.

[f] "Sylvestrem regionem nunc perlustremus——*Arden* antiquiori nomine olim dicebatur, verum eadem plane (ut ego existimo) significatione, *Arden* enim priscis Britannis et Gallis sylvam significasse videtur, cum in Gallia sylvam maximam ARDEN, opidum in Flandria juxta alteram sylvam Ardenburg, et celebratam illam Angliæ sylvam truncato vocabulo *Den* nominari videamus; ut *Dianum* illam taceam quæ in antiquis Galliæ inscriptionibus ARDWENA et ARDOINA, id est, si quid ego video, *Sylvestris*, et eadem fuit, quæ Italiæ inscriptionibus NEMORENSIS nominata. Ex hac Turkillus de *Arden*." Camden Britann. 1607, p. 426.

and to the name now limited to them, but once not improbably extending over lands in immediate contiguity with them, in which an earlier territorial interest was possessed, not only by the first Sir John Arderne, but by his Norman predecessors the Bigods and Aldfords, Lords of Alford from the Conquest.[g] If this great fee did not include Harden itself, in its present limited sense, it certainly included Norbury, Torkinton, and Offerton, which abutted on it, and which are still in the jurisdiction of a Forest; and it was mentioned that the Aldfords themselves are supposed to have occasionally borrowed hence a sylvan appellation, and that Richard de Aldford and Richard de Harderna were considered identical.

This, or most of this, was stated, but as illustration of theories only, with explanation (ii. p. 37) that it was only clear that the deduction of the Cheshire Ardernes from Warwickshire (cited in the same column as from Vincent's MS. 120, the only Warwickshire deduction then known) was erroneous, and that the Cheshire consequence and possessions of the Ardernes were apparently referable to a connexion, through Aldford, with the Barons of Halton (in common with whom Sir John Arden used the garbs of his Suzerain, Earl Ranulph), and that the mystery could only be unravelled by disclosure of papers that had escaped the hand of time.

Such documents are now recovered by me; the real deduction is proved, and the illustration of theories referred to and expressly cited previously as theories only, are now only so far useful, as they may be interesting in themselves, or illustrate other points in Cheshire antiquities.

I am, however, obliged to Mr. Drummond for his conjecture that "Watheford," (heretofore considered to be "Widford," or "Woodford," in Aldford-fee,) might be Watford in Northamptonshire. This new clue has been steadily followed, and it is *now first proved* by the following documents, that the Cheshire Ardernes derived their male descent, name, and arms[h] from the *Watfords*, alias *Ardens*, of *Northamptonshire*.

[g] See the account of Aldford-fee, Hist. Chesh. ii. 411, Norbury, &c. iii. 404. Nordberie in the Domesday account of Bigod's lands (afterwards Aldford-fee) i. 266 b, and the enumeration of Villæ infra feodum de Aldford, Harl. MSS. 2074, 173.

[h] See this coat among the quarterings allowed in No. 2, following. It varies

The subjoined allowance by Hawley, Clar. K. of Arms (1 and 2 Ph. and M.) of arms founded on the coat of the principal Warwickshire line, and made to Burnaby as heir general of the Northamptonshire Ardens of Watford, shews his belief (which is recognised by the College of Arms) that the Watford Ardens in some line or other descended from the Warwickshire family, and there are various points of mixture of property and other connexion to strengthen this.[i] . But it must be remembered that every additional confirmation of *Warwickshire descent* through the Watfords is an additional condemnation of the younger Vincent's deduction from the same source through Arden of Hampton, to which descent I originally objected, and which Records have now proved to be impossible.

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ILLUSTRATIVE DOCUMENTS.

No. 1. Transcript of the pedigree of ARDEN, alias WATFORD, co. Northampton. (Vincent's Collections, 10, p. 9 b. Coll. Arm.)

Arms: Gules, on a chief or a label of three points azure.

Agnes de Arden.=
Alexander de Arden.=
Eustace, primus.=
Eustachius de Arden.=

Eustachius de Watford.= — Edmundus de Watford.=

Eustachius de Watford.= Margeria. — Edmundus de Watford.=

| Athelina, obiit sine herede. | Sara, nupta Johanni Burneb'. | Johanna, nupta Will'o Paarles. | Helena, obiit innupta. | Nicholaus de Watford, 26 Edw. III. | Margeria, uxor Roberti Crawford et Simonis Crosholme. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

only in the addition of the chief from the principal coat of the Ardens of Warwickshire, which, as Mr. Drummond justly observes, appears to be founded on the arms of (their Norman successors) the Newburgh Earls of Warwick.

[i] As, for instance, the presentation to Holdenby, in 1290, by the Ardens of Hanwell, recognising alleged joint interests of Arden of Rotley and of the Brays, who succeeded to a coheir of Arden of Watford. Bridges's Northamptonsh. i. 527. See also Dugdale's Remarks on *Eustace* de Arden, of Bickenhull, Warw. p. 713.

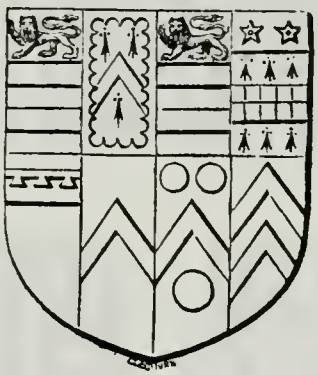
## No. 2.

ARMS OF WATFORD OF WATFORD, AND ARDERNE OF ALDFORD.

Arms of Watford, and quartering of Arden, were exemplified to *Burnaby*, with a patent of Crest, by Hawley, Clarencieux, 1 and 2 Ph. & M. Oct. 21, and sketched also in margin of the Arden of Watford pedigree in Vincent's Northamptonsh. 62, p. 114.

The names of quarterings omitted in MSS. Coll. Arm. but given as follows in Harl. MSS. 1188, p. 36. 1. Burnaby. 2. Beville. 3. Burnaby. 4. Arden. 5. Watford. 6. Sayes. 7. Beseley. 8. Grendon.

The Arden coat is Ermine, a fesse checquy or and azure, in a chief of the third two mullets pierced or. The Watford coat, Gules, on a chief *argent* a label azure, but in Vincent's pedigree (in MSS. Coll. Arm. 10, p. 9.) the chief is *or*.



The arms of *Arderne of Aldford* differ only from the arms of *Watford* in the *substitution of crosslets in the field* for Watford's *label in the chief*, as *last blazoned*, and the arms of the Offertons of Offerton, co. Cest. (who were military tenants and probably collaterals of the Ardernes) differ less,—namely, in the mere substitution of three annulets in chief for the label.

The Arms of the Aldford Ardernes occur on a seal appendant to a deed of Sir Peter de Arderne, Lord of Aldford, 7 Edw. I. 1288, engraved in Hist. Chesh. ii. p. 38, and now in possession of its author: and they are allowed in all the successive Cheshire Visitations.

The Crest is given in the Cheshire Visitation of 1566 as a "plume of five ostrich feathers erect argent, issuing from a ducal coronet or," but in the volume of Benefactors, i. 17, the plume consists of three ostrich feathers gules, tipped or, surmounted by another similar plume, and issuing as before.

## No. 3.

### PEDIGREE OF ARDEN OF WATFORD, DRAWN FROM RECORDS, AND CONNECTED WITH SIR JOHN DE ARDERNE, "MILES RAN' COM. CEST." AND GRANTEE OF THE HONOUR OF ALDFORD.

Illustrative of Vincent's *Watford* Pedigree preceding, (Vinc. MSS. Coll. Arm. 10, p. 9 b.) and of the previous Essay.

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*Eustace* (son of Alexander de Arden, son of Agnes de Arden, Vincent's MSS. Coll. Arm. 10, p. 9 b.) to which "Eustachius de Arderne," or his son, may be referred the grant of Watford church to the Abbey of St. James at Northampton (Bridges, i. 501, quoting the register), followed by gifts to Sulby Abbey by Eustace, son of Eustace de Wathford. (Bridges, i. p. 557, and Mon. Ang. vi. 904, from Pat. 9 Edw. II.)

*Eustace de Watford*, impleads his tenant of Watford, William FitzAdam, 1199, 1 Joh. (Cur. R. i. 406, ii. 42, 106.) occurs 3 Johan. as paying scutage for one knight's fee in Northamptonshire. (Rot. Cancellar. p. 87.) Eustace de Arden and de Watford occurring previously in arrears of second and third scutage of Ric. I. Deceased in 1213, as by writ of Nov. 7, 15 Joh. to the sheriff of Northampton, to set out the dower of his widow *Hawysia* in Watford and Silvesworth; *the Earl of Chester* being security for her not remarrying without license. (Clause Rolls, 1213, p. 155.)

*a*

1. *Arms of the heirs male of Arden of Warwickshire*, "Ermine, a fesse checquy, or and azure."

2. *Arms of Arden of Watford*, exemplified to Burnaby (as a Quartering) by Hawley, Clar. 1 and 2 Ph. & M, and allowed by Vincent, 10, MSS. Coll. Arm. "Ermine, a fesse checquy or and az. on a chief azure two mullets or."

3. *Arms of Watford*, previously *Arden of Watford*, exemplified and allowed as above; "Gules, a chief *argent*, thereon a label of three points azure," but in Vincent's pedigree (10, p. 9 b.) the chief is *or*.

4. *Arms of Arderne of Alvanley*, allowed in the successive Visitations of Cheshire; "Gules, three cross-crosslets fitché, and a chief or."

a

Eustace de Watford, as E. de Arden, fines in xl marcs to the King for the land of which his father Eustace de A. died seised. Rot. de Fin. (Nov. 24, 15 Joh. 1213) p. 509.) Has grant of lands in *Watheford* from his brother John de Arderne (as hereafter mentioned) between 1209—1228 ; witnesses *Robert and Ralph de Say.** Grant of his lands (as those of Eustace de Watford) made to *Robert de Say*, during the King's pleasure, 18 Joh. 1216. (Clause Rolls, p. 281 b.) The same restored, by writ to the sheriff of Northampton, &c. 1 Hen. III. 1217, on his return to fealty. (Clause Rolls, p. 311.) died in or before 1221.

Eustace de Watford, has writ to the sheriff of Northampton for seisin of one knight's fee in Watford, late belonging to his father Eustace de Watford, on security for relief of Cs. (Excerpt. de Rot. Fin. 5 Hen. III. 1221, p. 63.) Inq. p. m. 4 Edw. I. No. 32, when assignation of dower is made to his widow *Margery*, his estate in Watford being one knight's fee held from the Crown in capite. Extent, March 22.

| Aveline, wife of William le Broun, o. s.p. | Mary, afterwards called Sarra, (Abbrev. Plac. p. 198.) wife of John de Burneby. | Jane, wife of William de Parles. | Elena, unmarried. |
|---|---|---|---|

Daughters and coheirs, aged upwards of 30 years, Mar. 22, 4 Edw. I. 1275. Homage done and seisin given same year (Rot. Original. 4 Edw. I.) and fine paid by Aveline, Mary, and Elena, in lieu of military service against Llewelyn, 5 Edw. I. 1277. (Palgrave's Writs.)

O 2

* Robert de Say was grantee of Watford (during pleasure) from King John 1216, and Ralph de Say occurs shortly after the notice of Eustace de Watford in the T. de Neville (p. 27.) as having custody of the Northamptonshire fee of Roger de Heyford. The Says were at this time closely connected with *Geoffry de Mandeville*. Sir John de Arderne's pledge in 1213. See above.

John de Arderne (as I. de Arden) compounds with the King for acquittance from annual payment to the Exchequer of lxxs. formerly paid by "*Eustachius pater ipsius Johannis*," with reference to a debt of the Jews charged on land in *Watford* (co. Northampton) given by said E. to said J. in his lifetime, by undertaking to put at the King's disposal (at the feast of St. Hilary ensuing) a valuable horse, for which *Geoffrey de Mandeville* is pledge, Nov. 28, 15 Joh. 1213. (Rot. de Fin. 510.) Acquittance given, and horse rendered, Jan. 28, 1214. (ibid. 517.) Grants his lands in *Watheford* to his *brother Eustace* by deed s. d. witnessed by P. de Orreby, (Just. Cest. 1209—1228.) various Barons and landholders of *Cheshire*, and *Robt. de Say** and *Ralph his brother*. SEAL THREE GARBS. (Harl. MSS. 2077, p. 17.) Has grant of the lands of Geoffry de Santemareis by writ to the sheriff of Worcester, Aug. 7, 1216, being described as *Joh'es de Arderne miles Ran' Com. Cestr.* 18 Joh. 1216. (Clause Rolls, p. 280.) which Ranulph Earl of Chester was absent in the Holy Land 1218—20. (Matt. Paris, 303, 309.) Has grant of the honour of Aldford from Ranulph Earl of Chester, as "*Miles* meus," by deed s. d. and grants Thornton (parcel of that fee) to Peter, clerk of the Earl of Chester, and confirms it to his son Ranulph, the Earl's godson, by deeds, s. d. *sealed with* THREE GARBS, as above, and circumscribed, + S. IO'IS DE ARDERNE. Harl. MSS. 2074. Grants lands in Wethull (adjacent to his lands in *Audley*, co. Staff.) to Pulton Abbey, in exchange for lands in Aldford, and confirms the charters of Richard de Aldford to the same Abbey, (Harl. MSS. 2060.) the charters of both being confirmed by Earl Ranulph.

*Walkelyn de Arderne*, Justiciary of Cheshire, succeeded his father in or before 1236, as by grant of fair at Aldford, Alderly, and Elford, and was father of *Sir Peter de Arderne*, who seals with the arms now used by the family, Nov. 30, 17 Edw. I. 1288.

Arderne of Aldford, Alvanley, and Harden, co. Cest. and of Elford, co. Staff.

## EARLY CHARTERS RELATING TO THE MANOR OF KIRKBY-UNDER-KNOLL, IN THE NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

The Saxon name of "Cyrc-by-under-Cnoll," (the church-town under the hill,) which this place has retained in its original purity, accurately points out its situation in the midst of a hilly, yet fertile and picturesque district, which lies under the western edge of the Hambleton moors, overlooking the town of Thirsk, and a vast extent of the great central vale of York. This is one of the many interesting portions of the county which have been hitherto undescribed; and it presents a rich field of investigation to the topographer and the antiquary. The original charters, of which the following are transcripts, are in the possession of Charles Heneage Elsley, esquire, Recorder of York, the present owner of the mansion and estate of Kirkby-under-Knoll. They disclose some facts, not previously published, relating to the early history of the manor, showing how it was acquired by the ancient family of Constable of Holderness, by whom it was held for at least three centuries.

Sciant om̃es has litteras visuri vł audituri p̃sentes ꝑ futuri qđ Hugo de Magneby[a] dimisit ⁊ concessit Gūnore[b] dñe de Kyrkeby s̃b Cnol ad festū sc̃i Marci Ewangeliste ꝑximū post mortē regis Joħis[c] unū croppū de ꝑra dc̃i Hug̃ in ꝑritorio de Kirkeby s̃b Cnol q"m dc̃a Gūnora ⁊ hoĩes sui seminaver̃nt in illo anno· scilicet croppū suū de ridĩg[d] Ric̃ cłri ⁊ croppū suū de riding Wiłłi le Stokere ⁊ de riding Gilƀrti ⁊ de Riding Arnaldi ⁊

[a] The name of Hugo de Magneby is among the witnesses to charters of the time of Henry III. (Drake's Eborac. 605, 621.) Maunby is a town on the banks of the Swale, a few miles from Thirsk.

[b] The Lady Gunnora was, very probably, the last of the Saxon race of proprietors. The name, written Gunneaure, occurs three or four times in Domesday Book among the possessors of lands in Yorkshire. "Gunre" had a manor in Hawkswell, near Richmond, in Yorkshire. (Domesd. B. p. 311 b.)

[c] The 25th of April 1199.

[d] Riding or Ridding is a name used in some of the hilly parts of Yorkshire for a cleared tract of upland cultivated as meadow or pasture. Certain fields in Kirby-Knowle (as the name is now spelt,) are still called Riddings.

de Riding Eadwardi ⁊ de ridīg Riĉ fit Eadwardi· p̃dĉe Gūnore vt cui assignavit tenēdū ⁊ haɒndū solutū ⁊ quietū de p̃dĉo Huğ ⁊ ħedibꝫ suis. Cū aut̄ p̃dĉa Gūnora ⁊ hoīeꝫ sui croppū suū ĩmmodo illi[e] añi de p̃dĉa ꝑra acceperint: eadem ꝑra revertetur p̃dĉo Huğ ⁊ ħedibꝫ suis soluta ⁊ quieta de p̃noīata Gūnora ⁊ ħedibꝫ suis in ꝑpetuū.[e] Et ut ħ ĉõvenĉõ stabilis ⁊ rata ⁊ īcōcussa ꝑmaneat eam uꝑqꝫ illoꝫ sigilli sui appōne corroboravit. Hiis testibꝫ Symone capellano de Kirkebẏ sup Wisc. Johañe capellano de Kirkebẏ sub Cnol. Stephano de Blabẏ. Roɒto de Kerebẏ. Willo de Magnebẏ. Ranulpho de Magnebẏ. Johañe de Kerebẏ. Thoma Forestario. Roɒ de Thorneberg. ⁊ aliis multis.

Seal of white wax, destroyed.

Oĩibus hanc cartam cyrog"phatam visur̃ vt audituř Matiłł que fuit ux̃ dñi Roɒti de Tilliol milit̃[f] Salt̃m eꝑnam in dño Noverit̃ me dedisse concessisse ⁊ hac p̃senti carta cyrog"phata confirmasse dño Roɒto le Conestable de Holdernes ⁊ dñe Avicie uxi eiᵍ totā ꝑpartē meam maneꝫ de Kirkeby under Knoll cū oĩibꝫ ⁊ singłis ꝑtiñ suis ħedita" me contingenť et etiam unū mesuagiū unā bovat̄ quadraginta ⁊ sex acr̃ ⁊ dīmid unā rod ⁊ decem

[e] It is remarkable that so small an interest in land, as the crops of a single year, should have been conveyed by a written grant.

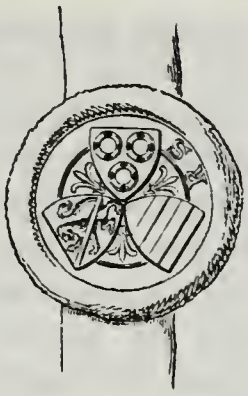
[f] Matilda or Maud, widow of Sir Robert de Tilliol, knight, was one of the daughters and coheirs of Roger de Lasceles, Lord of Kirkby-under-Knoll, who in the 7th year of Edward I. alleged that under a grant from King Henry III. he claimed free warren in his manors of Eskrik, Kirkby-knoll, and Scruton, " and as for his manor of Kirkby-knoll he said that he held that of Galfridus de Upsale." (Gale, Reg. p. 92.) Roger de Lasceles had summons to parliament amongst the peers of the realm in the 22nd year of Edward I. and in the two following years, but not afterwards. (Dugd. Bar. i. 6.) It is probable that he died towards the close of the 13th century. Sir William de Hilton, a younger son of Robert de Hilton, Lord of Hilton in the county of Durham, was the first husband of Matilda de Lasceles, and on their marriage in the 16th Edward I. (1288), he had from his father a grant of Swine and Winestead in Holderness. He died in the 19th Edward I. leaving a son, Sir Robert de Hilton, knight, of Swine. (Surtees's Durham, ii. 28.) Matilda de Lasceles was married to Sir Robert de Tilliol, of Hayton, in Cumberland, knight, about the 21st year of Edward I. and by him, who died 14th Edward II. she had a son, Sir Peter de Tilliol, who died 23rd Edward III.

[g] Avicia, the wife of Sir Robert le Conestable, was another daughter and coheir of Roger de Lasceles. Sir Robert le Conestable succeeded his father Sir Simon le Conestable of Halsham in Holderness in the 22nd year of Edward I. and died in the 10th of Edward III. (Inquis. post mort. 10 Edw. III. No. 57.)

ꝑticat̃ ꝑre et quatuor solid̄ ⁊ octo denar̃ obol ⁊ quadr̃ ⁊ unā libr̃ piꝑis reddit⁹ cū ꝑtiñ in Eskrik Salva michi ħed̄ meis ⁊ assignat̃ quarta ꝑte dom̃ij ville de Eskrik ⁊ advocac̃ois eccl̄e ejusd̄m ville Illud videl̄z mesuagiū quod Will̄us Forster tenet ad volũtatē illā bovat̃ ꝑre quā Henr̃ Pechard quond̄ tenuit triginta ⁊ unā acr̃ unā rod̄ ⁊ decem ꝑticat̃ ꝑre jacent̃ in Rykehalehagꝭ decem acr̃ ꝑre in Prest riddingꝭ duas acr̃ ꝑre ⁊ dimid̄ in Robriddingꝭ ⁊ tres acr̃ ꝑre in Martinriddingꝭ duos solid̄ octo denar̃ obol ⁊ quadr̃ ꝑcipiend̄ annuatĩ inꝑp̃m de Matill̄ de Eskrik ⁊ ħed̄ suis ꝑ uno mesuagio ⁊ trib; bovat̃ ꝑre cū ꝑtiñ duos solid̄ ⁊ unā libr̃ piꝑis ꝑcipiend̄ annuatĩ inꝑp̃m de Emma de Sebys ⁊ ħed̄ suis ꝑ uno mesuag̃ ⁊ duab; bovat̃ ꝑre cū ꝑtiñ in escambiū ꝑ tota ꝑparte p̃dc̃oꝝ dñi Rob̄ti le Conestable ⁊ dñe Avicie ux̃ ej⁹ de mañio de Ellerton suꝑ Derwent cū om̃ib; ⁊ singl̄is ꝑtiñ suis ip̃am dñam Aviciā ħeditar̃ contingent̃. H'nd̄ ⁊ tenend̄ totā p̃dc̃am ꝑpartē p̃dc̃i mañij de Kirkeby cū om̃ib; ⁊ singl̄is ꝑtinent̃ suis et p̃dc̃a mesuag̃ bovat̃ quadraginta ⁊ sex acr̃ ⁊ dimid̄ una rod̄ ⁊ ꝑticat̃ ꝑre quatuor solid̄ octo denar̃ obol ⁊ quadr̃ ⁊ libr̃ piꝑris cū ꝑtiñ salva michi ħed̄ meis ⁊ assign̄ quarta ꝑte dom̃ii ville de Eskrik ⁊ advocac̃ois eccl̄e eiusd̄ ville in escambiū sicut p̃dict̃ est p̃dc̃is dño Rob̄to ⁊ dñe Avicie ⁊ ħed̄ ip̃ius dñe Avicie ac eius assignat̃ de capitalib; dñis feodi illi⁹ ꝑ s̃vicia inde debita ⁊ consueta in ꝑp̃tuū.

Et Ego p̃dc̃a Matill̄ ⁊ ħed̄ mei totā p̃dc̃am ꝑpartē p̃dc̃i mañij de Kirkeby cū om̃ib; ⁊ singl̄is ꝑtiñ suis et p̃dc̃a mesuag̃ bovat̃ quadraginta ⁊ sex acr̃ dimid̄ unā rod̄ ⁊ decem ꝑticat̃ ꝑre quatuor solid̄ octo denar̃ obol ⁊ quadr̃ ⁊ unā libr̃ piꝑis cū ꝑtiñ salva michi ħd̄s meis ⁊ assignat̃ quarta ꝑte dom̃ij ville de Eskrik ⁊ advocac̃ois eccl̄ie ejusd̄ ville in escambiū sicut p̃dc̃m est p̃dc̃is dño Rob̄to ⁊ dñe Avicie ⁊ ħed̄ ip̃ius dñe Avicie ac suis assignat̃ cont̃ om̃es hoĩes Warantizabim⁹ inꝑp̃m̃. In cuj⁹ rei testīoniū uni ꝑti huj⁹ carte cyrog̃phat̃ penes p̃dc̃os dñm Rob̄tum ⁊ doñam Aviciā resident̃ sigillū meū apposui. Et p̃dc̃i dñs Rob̄tus ⁊ dña Avicia alt̃i ꝑti penes me resident̃ sigilla sua apposuerunt.

Hiis testib; dñis Will̄o de Tweng. Joħe de Sutton. Will̄o de la Twyer. Thom̃ de Pykering milit̃. Walt̃o de Faucūberg. Rog̃o de la Kaye de Aghton. Joħe de Gunneby ⁊ aliis. Dat̃ ap̃d Halshm̃ in Holdernes die Lune in festo sc̃i Georgij m^rtirꝭ Anno gr̃e millesīo trecentesīo vicesīo quarto.



An impression on red wax of the seal of Matilda de Lasceles is appended to the charter. It contains, within a circle, three heater-shaped shields, their base points meeting in the centre. The uppermost shield bears her paternal coat of Lasceles, Argent, three chaplets gules. That on the dexter side bears a lion rampant debruised with a bend, for Tilliol; and that on the sinister side, Argent, two bars azure, for Hilton. The Hiltons of Swine assumed the coat armour of De Lasceles their maternal ancestor, as appears from several monuments in the church of that place. (See Thompson's Hist. of Swine, p. 102, and Poulson's Holderness, ii. 198.)

Hec indent"a testat' quod Dña Elizabeth̄ de Burgo que fuit uxor Dñi Rogeri Damary [h] concessit ⁊ confirmavit Dño Robto Le Conestable de Holdernesse militi ⁊ Dñe Avicie uxori ejus

[h] Elizabeth de Burgo, widow of Sir Roger Damory, was the celebrated Lady Elizabeth de Clare, the foundress of the college of Clare Hall in the university of Cambridge, the granddaughter of King Edward I. and Eleanor of Castile. "It is observable," says Dugdale, "that this great lady styled herself in all those grants which she made in her widowhood Elizabeth de Burgh Lady of Clare, retaining the surname of her first husband, (a custom still continued by great ladies,) and yet calling herself Domina de Clare, not willing that her paternal name should be forgot." (Dugd. Bar. i. 474.) In the 10th year of Edward II. she was married to Sir Roger Damary or D'Amorie, her third and last husband, who upon that event had from the King grants of the manor of Sandall in Yorkshire, and other manors in the counties of Oxford and Surrey. (Rot. Pat. 10 Edw. II. p. 2.) In the year after his marriage he was made governor of Knaresburgh Castle; and had summons to parliament amongst the Barons, from the 11th to the 14th of Edward II., but having taken part in the insurrection against Edward's favourites the Despensers, which was headed by the Earl of Lancaster, he was detained by sickness from proceeding northwards when the insurgents were advancing towards Yorkshire, and died soon after at Tutbury castle, and was buried in the priory church of Ware in Hertfordshire. On the 8th of December, 15th Edw. II. a writ was issued for the arrest of Roger Damory and others (Rot. Pat. 15 Edw. II. p. 1. Collectanea, vi. 346); and upon his death "command was given to seize all his lands, as an enemy and rebel, and to make livery of them to Elizabeth de Burgh his widow." (Dugd. Bar. i. 100.) "Which Elizabeth (Dugdale proceeds to state) thus surviving him obtained, in the 11th of Edward III. a grant for life of two parts of the manor of Ikeletsall and of the manor of Clopton in the county of Suffolk, with remainder to John Lord Bardolf and Elizabeth his wife, her daughter by Sir Roger Damory." It may be reasonably inferred that at the same time she obtained a similar grant of one fourth part of the manor of Kirkby-under-Knoll. She died on the 4th of November, 34th Edw. III. A copy of her will is in Nichols's Collection of Royal Wills, p. 22.

quartam ꝑtem manerii de Kyrkebi under Knolle cū om̃ibꝫ ꝑtiñ suis H'end̄ ⁊ tenend̄ p̃dc̃am quartam ꝑtem manerij p̃dc̃i cum om̃ibꝫ ꝑtiñ suis p̃dc̃is Dño Rob̄to ⁊ Dñe Avicie ⁊ eoꝝ ħedibꝫ ac assignatis de p̃dc̃a Dña Elizabeth̄ in tota vita ip̃ius Dñe Elizabeth̄ liber̃ quiete ⁊ integr̃ bene ⁊ in pace. Reddendo inde annuatim p̃dc̃e Dñe Elizabeth̄ in tota vita sua Quinquaginta tres solid̄ ⁊ quatuor denaꝝ argenti ad duos anni ꝯminos videłt ad f'tū st̃i Martini ⁊ Pentecost̃ equis port̃ et dño Galfrido de Upsale[i] ⁊ ħedibꝫ ac assignatis suis ꝑ p̃dc̃a Dña Elizabeth̄ sex solid̄ ⁊ octo denar̃ argenti ad ꝯminos p̃dc̃os equis portionibꝫ et facciend̄ ꝑp̃dc̃a dña Elizabeth̄ om̃ia alia s̃vicia ⁊ onera que dc̃e quarte ꝑti incumbunt exceptis virid̄ cera exactionibꝫ ⁊ demand̄ quas Dñs de Wake ⁊ Dñs de Moubray[k] exigunt de p̃dc̃a quarta ꝑte de quibꝫ om̃ibꝫ p̃dc̃a dña Elizabeth̄ p̃dc̃m Dñm Rob̄tum ⁊ Dñam Aviciam ⁊ eoꝝ ħedes ac assignatos ad ꝯmñm vite dc̃e dñe Elizabeth̄ exonerabit. Et p̃dc̃a Dña Elizabeth̄ vult ⁊ concedit quod p̃dc̃i dñs Rob̄tus ⁊ dña Avicia ⁊ eoꝝ ħed̄es ac assignati in tota vita p̃dc̃e dñe Elizabeth̄ ꝑcipiant ⁊ ħeant totum ꝑfic̃ qd̄ ꝑvenere poꝯit aliquo modo in bosco sicco ⁊ subbosco de boscis manerii p̃dc̃i sine destr^ᵃ^ōe ⁊ vasto fac̃ ⁊ querc̃ virid̄ ꝑst̃nend̄ in p̃dc̃a quarta ꝑte. Et p̃dc̃us Dñs Rob̄tus ⁊ dña Avicia ux⁹ ejus concedunt ꝑ se ⁊ hed̄ ac assign̄ ejus quod ip̃i sustentab̄nt om̃es domos p̃dc̃e quarte ꝑtis in adeo bono statu quo fuer̃ die confectionis huj⁹ indent^ᵃ^e competent̃ toto ꝯmino p̃dc̃o Et si contingat eos in solut̃ p̃dc̃i reddit⁹ ꝯminis statutis deficere in ꝑte vel in toto ijdem Dñs Rob̄tus ⁊ Dña Avicia concedunt ꝑ se et ħed̄ ac assign̄ suis quod beñ liceat p̃dc̃e dñe Elizabeth̄ in p̃dc̃a quarta ꝑte intrare ⁊ illam retinere absqꝫ calumpnia p̃dc̃oꝝ dñi Rob̄ti ⁊ Dñe Avic̃ ux̃is ejus ⁊ in aliis tribꝫ ꝑtibꝫ ⁊ ubiꝗ in toto

[i] In a petition to Parliament in the 19th Edward II. it is alleged by Geffrey de Uppesall (first Lord Scrope of Upsall) that Roger Damory lately held the third part of the ville of Kirkby Knoll, in the county of York, of the said Geffrey, under the yearly rent of the third part of two marks, which third part had been withheld from the said Geffrey since the forfeiture of the said Roger. (Rot. Parl. i. 434.) By the present grant the rent payable to Geffrey de Upsale is duly reserved. Upsall is contiguous to Kirkby Knoll. Some remains of the baronial castle still exist.

[k] According to the ordinary accounts of the early tenure of the manor of Kirkby under Knoll, it "was held by Roger de Lasceles of Hugh de Upsal, who held it of the heirs of Baldwin Wake, and they of Roger de Mowbray, and he of the King in capite by two shillings rent." See Lawton's "Collectio rerum ecclesiasticarum de Diœcesi Eboracensi," p. 448.

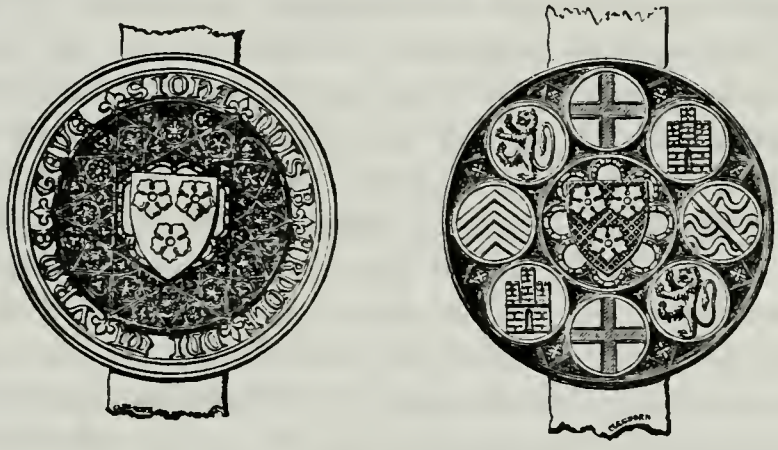
manerio p̄dc̄o distr̄ p reddit̄ non soluto ꝑminis statut̄ ⁊ distr̄ retinere ⁊ abduc̄e donec sibi satisfc̄m fuer̄ de dc̄o reddit̄ unacū dampnis. Et p̄dc̄a Dña Elizabeth̄ in tota vita sua p̄dc̄am quartā ptem p̄dc̄i manerii cū om̄ib3 ptinentiis suis om̄ib3 mod̄ sicut p̄dc̄m est p̄dc̄is dño Robto ⁊ dñe Avic̄ ⁊ eoz hered̄ ac assignatis contr̄ᵃ om̄es hoies warantizabit atqietabit ⁊ defendet. In cuj⁹ rei testimoniū p̄dc̄i dña Elizabeth̄ dñs Robt⁹ le Conestable ⁊ Avic̄ ux̄ ejus sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Dat̄ ap̄d Clare die dñica px̄ post f'm sc̄i Petri quod dicit̄ advincla. Anno regni Regis Edwardi ꝑtij a conquestu ꝑtio.

To this charter is attached a beautiful impression, in red wax, of the well known seal used by the Lady Elizabeth de Clare after her marriage to Sir Roger Damory. It is engraved in Montagu's Guide to the Study of Heraldry, p. 37.

Ceste endenꝑe tesmoigne q̄e monf Johñ Bardolf sign̄ de Wyrmegeye ⁊ dame Elizabeth sa compaigne ount done ⁊ graunte ⁊ p ceste leur chartre conferme a dame Avice qe feu la femme monf Robt Conestable de Halshᵃm la quarte ptie du Manoir de Kyrkeby under Knolle ove les appurtenaunces en le comite Deverwyk en ppetueles eschaunges pᵃ treys mies deux boves ⁊ diz acres de terre ⁊ demye ⁊ la quarte ptie dun molyn a vent ⁊ la quarte ptie dun molyn erweret ove les appurtenaunces en Escrik en meisme la Comite A avoir ⁊ tenir l'avauntdit quarte ptie du manoir ove les appurtenaunces en ppetueles eschaunges a lavauntdite dame Avice ⁊ a ses heirs des chiefs sigñages du fee p les s̄vices duwes ⁊ acustumes Et les avauntditz monf Johñ ⁊ dame Elizabeth ⁊ les heirs monf Johñ lavauntdite quarte ptie du manoir avauntdit ove les appurtenaunces come suisestdit̄ countre tote gent̄ garrauntirent ⁊ defendrount a touz jours. En tesmoignaunce de quele chose a ceste chartre les avauntditez monf Johñ ⁊ dame Elizabeth ount mys loure seals per y ceux tesmoignes monf Rauf de Hastynge. Monf Rauf de Lasceles. Johñ de Lasceles le piere ⁊ Johñ de Lasceles le fitz. Johñ le Sawere de Thoraldthorp et altres. Done a Kyrkeby-under-knolle le Lundy en la feste seint Nicholas lan du regne le Roy Edward le tierz puis le conquest treszime.

Conue chose soit a tote gentꝭ qe monſ Johñ Bardolf signᵃ de Wyrmegeye[1] ⁊ dame Elizabeth sa compaigne ount ordeigne ⁊ assigne lour chier vallet Johan de Lasceles le fitz a liverer en lour nome a dame Avices q̧ feu la femme monſ Roƀt Conestable de Halshᵃm peisible seisine de la quarte ꝑtie du manoir de Kyrkeby under Knolle ove les appurtenaunces solounc le purport dune chartre la quele la dite dame Avice ad de les avauntditz monſ Johñ ⁊ dame Elizabeth. Eantz ferm ⁊ estable ceo qe le dit Johñ en lour nome ferra endroit de la seisine avauntdite. En tesmoignance de quele chose a cestes ꝑres patentes les avauntditz monſ Johñ ⁊ dame Elizabeth ount mys lour seals. Done a Wyrmegeye le Lundy en la feste seinte Nicholas lan du regne le Roy Edward le tierz puis le conquest treszime.

The only seal which remains attached to the grant is that of Sir John Bardolf, but the power of attorney retains well preserved impressions of both his seal and that of the lady Elizabeth his wife.



The former is inscribed, "S. Johannis Bardolf D'ni Wyrmegeye," and bears the arms of Bardolf, Azure, three cinquefoils or, on a highly decorated ground of gothic tracery. The seal of the lady Elizabeth is similar in character and style to that of her mother, the lady Elizabeth de Clare, but of more beautiful design and execution. The ground is of elaborate gothic tracery work: a heater-shaped shield of the arms of Bardolf occupies the centre, and is surrounded by eight

[1] Sir John Bardolf, Lord of Wyrmegeye in the county of Norfolk, succeeded his father, William Lord Bardolf, in the 3rd year of Edward III. and in the 10th year of that reign he married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Roger Damory, "by that great woman Elizabeth de Burgo." (Dugd. Bar. i. 682.) He died in the 45th year of Edward III. (Cal. Inq. post Mort. p. 308.)

circular tablets. Those in chief and base bear the arms of De Burgo. On the dexter side are the well known chevronels of the house of Clare, and opposite, the lady's paternal coat of D'Amory, Barry nebuly of six arg. and gules, a bend azure. (See Collectanea, iv. 64.) The other four tablets display alternately the castle triple-towered, and the lion rampant, denoting her descent from the royal line of Castile and Leon. In the History of Norfolk by Parker and Blomefield (vol. vii. p. 496.) the account of Wyrmegeye contains an allusion to the power of attorney here transcribed, and a description, not quite accurate, of the seals appended to it.

R. D.

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## SURVEY, TEMP. PHIL. & MAR. OF VARIOUS ESTATES LATE BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DEVON.

*(Continued from p. 153.)*

### WHYTFORD, CO. DEVON.

THE Viewe and Surveye of the Manor of Whytforde in the countie of Devon, made and taken at a Court ther holden, &c.

*The prescription of the Manor.*

The manor of Whytford is scituate in the south parte of the countie of Devon, one myle from A[xminster], and one myle from C[olyton], two markett townes, wherin are no common feildes, but every manne his londe severall to hymselfe to use and imploye to his moost benefyte and advantage. The soyle of a great parte therof lyinge upon the water of Axe, and is verye good and frutefull for corne, gresse, and meadowe, the maner with his membres well replenysshed with springs of water in every parte, and not unfurnisshed of wood and tymbre for the necessytie of the tenaunts, growing in ther closes and hedgerowes of ther custumarie londes. And the said mannor is dyvyded into four severall hamletts; but they are all one tythinge and one mannor, neyther are they dystincke or severed in londe or occupying as in other lordshipps, but onlie in name and habytations. Ther was sometyme a ferme place, and certeyne demeane londes, wherin as yt shoulde seme the lordes of the manor never inhabyted. And if they dyd, yt was many yeres before the remembraunce of any man lyvinge. And when yt was in demean the tenaunts confesse

that they have hard saye ther hath bene wurke-sylver payed, but howe muche they knowe not, eyther can yt by any meanes be apporcyoned from ther rents at this daye. The barton or deamenes I thought good to revyve and keap in memorye, that yt shoulde not hearafter decaye, but that at all tymes yt maye be devyded from the custumarye londes. The londes are verye fyneable, particularlie because of the goodnes of the soyle, and the relief of the commons adjoyning; but especyallie bycause yt is so nighe the too markett townes, and also the sea-cost, wherunto marchaunts, maryners, and other travelours by sea out of Fraunce and all other partes, have the rcommon accesse. So all kinde of vyctuall or other wares is ritchelie sold, and readie mony at all tymes, and theis occasions and suche lyke causeth the londs to be verye fyneable and muche desyred.

The manor is intyer of yt-selfe, not joyned with any other, but hath dyvers freholders, whiche are sutors to the courte, and holde ther londes of the saide manor by severall services as hearafter moore at large appereth.

*The tenure and service of the Manor.*

The said manor is holden *(here is a blank)*.

*The Lete Courte.* *The Courte Baron.*

*The tenure and service of the Freholders.*

*The tenure of the custumary Tenaunts.*

(All left blank.)

*The fysshinge of the water of Axe and the meates therof.*

The lorde, as in the right of his manor, hath the fysshing of th'ole water of Axe from a place called Hempton-mead-head unto the mayne sea; within theis boundes is a place called Hairthure, whiche, as yt is reported, was sometyme a tenement and certeyne londes, and nowe is a depe poole wherin salmons are taken; and betwene the same place called Hempton-meade-head the lybertie of the water perteynith to the lorde, the fysshing wherof hathe bene yerelie woorth vj$^{li}$. xiij$^{s}$. iiij$^{d}$. and nowe is demysed to one J. C. by indenture, as yt is said, for the yerlie rent of xiij$^{s}$. iiij$^{d}$.

*The Swann Marke.*

And upon the saide water of Axe the lorde hathe alwayes had a merke or game of swannes, whiche nowe are muche de-

cayed, and at this present remayne in whight swannes but four and in signents of this year nyne, and the lordes merke is (*blank*).

*Th'offyce of the Reve.*

Every tenaunt by the tenure of his londes when his course cometh shalbe Reve; and the homage, at the lete alwaies holden at Mychelmas, presenteth his name to the Stewarde that shalbe Reve for the yere folowinge, and in the face of the Courte the stewarde collecteth all the suyt feyne of decenars, whiche they call Censure Sylver, and delyvereth the same to the Reve. The Reves office is to collecte the lordes rente for that yere, and at the next awdytte to make his accompte and pay the lorde rente of the manor and also the censure sylver whiche was delyvered him at his entree, and then to have for his fee vj$^{s}$. viij$^{d}$. and if he have too or thre tenements, he shall for everye tenement use th'office of the Reve for one yere when his course cometh.

*Th'office of the Tytheingman.*

*The custome of Weadowes and Wifes, their estates.*

*The custome for Herriottes.*

(All left blank.)

*The common of Whitforde and the use therof.*

Ther is belonginge to the said mannor a large common called Whitford moor, conteyning by estimation two hundreth acres, wherin all the tenaunts have common for all maner of cattall *saunz nombre*, the Barton onlie excepted, who never had any common ther bycause in this manor they are not accompted as custumary tenaunts; the soyle wherof is not precious, but apte to bear heath, ling, and whynnes, and hath heretofore bene in tyllage as yt dothe playnlie appere by the ridge and furroughe. I wolde wishe therfore that the same were dyvyded amongest the tenants, yelding some smalle rente. Yt wolde hearafter be a great improvement to the lord on his fynes, for the poore men with dyligence and labour woulde sone converte yt to amendement, and alter the nature therof, but the ritche men will not concent to that, for yt is as good to them as their severall grounde and pasture. The poore are not able to store yt with cattle, nor to use the commodytie therof as they might doo if welth woulde serve them; but the rytche do consume their owne parte and their neyghbours also; and that is the cause they will not concent to the inclosure and partition therof.

AYLESBERE, CO. DEVON.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manor of Aylesbere, in the countie of D[evon], made and taken at a Court, &c.

*The prescription of the Manor.*

The manor of A[ylesbere] is an intier manor and not incombred with any lordes by weye of joyntenancye or coparcenerye. The towne stondeth thre miles from Excetor, v myles from Saint Marye Awtrye, in a good countrye, and very plentyfull of all things necessarie for provision of houshold; the soyle of the manor not so perfight good as in other places of the countrye, but frutefull with trayvale for pasture and meadowe, and apte to bear rye and otes. The londes are all inclosed, so as every mann maye injoye his owne londes, and imploye the same to the beast use and purpose for his moost benefyte and advantage. The demeanes of this lordeshippe are graunted out by copye of courte rolle, and expressed in ther copies by the name of Barton; and the lordes of the manor sometyme inhabyted their as yt shoulde seme: but the mansion house is utterlie decayed. And their is within the said lordshipp a grounde, parte woode and parte in pasture and tyllage, called the parke, conteyning Cxl. acres; and as the tenaunts declare, they have harde their auncestors reporte that when the lorde inhabyted at A. the same was replenisshed with deare, and when the lorde departed his habytation and graunted oute his demeanes, the parke was distroyed, and leaten to one of the tenants by copye for terme of lyves as other the barton londes were in the said manor. And in the last yere of Kinge Edwarde the Sixte one Mr. Duke purchased the same parke from the manor, whiche is a great hinderaunce to the lorde and his tenants, for the lorde hathe no moo woodes within all the said manner for tymbre for reparations of his tenements but onlie the same.

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LIGHTDURRANT, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Mannor of Lightdurrant, in the countie of Cornewall, made, &c.

*The prescription of the Manor.*

The manor of L[ightdurrant] is in the uttermost parte of Cornwall towardes the south-est, iiij myles from P. and ij myles

from S.[a] wherin are no common feildes, but every man his londe severall to himselfe to use and imploye as he shall thinck moost mete for his profight and advantage; the soyle wherof verie good and frutefull for corne and grasse, but barren of woode. The londs verie fyneable, by reason ther is suche utteraunce and sale of all manner of victualls to the towne of P.[b] and the people more cyvile then in the west parte of Cornwall, and better dysposed to plant aud sett and furnishe ther habitations with orteyardes, and do use the makinge of syder, as they do in Devonshire, and are all dysposed to seek some reliefe of the sea, and do muche use the trade of fysshing, wherby they have great gaynes, and do so use the commodytie therof as yt is no hinderance otherwayes to theire tyllage and trade of husbondrye. And the lorde of the manor sometyme had his habitation their as yt shoulde seme, and used a grete parte of the londes in demeane. And the tenants dyd custome wurkes; but it was many yeres past, and cleane without the remembraunce of any mann lyvinge; the mansion house is decayed, the londes graunted amongest the tennaunts by copye, and none other mention made in ther copies eyther by the name of Barton devyded from the custumarie londs, nor the custumarye from the wurke sylver, notwithstonding in this survey they are bothe in londe and rents, and the wurke sylver also severed, as hearafter shall appear.

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## LANDULPH, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Mannor of Landulph, in, &c.

*The prescription of the Manor.*

The manor of Landulpe is within one myle of the manor of L[ightdurrant], and adjoyneth to the same; wherin are also no common feildes, but all inclosers, every mann his londes severall to him selfe. The soyle of the mannor verye good and frutefull in nature lyke unto the manor of Lyghtdurrant, furnisshed with all comodities, woodes onlye excepted, wherof ther is suche scarcytie that yt will skaunt suffice for tymbre to repayre the

[a] This manor, which Lysons calls Ligh-Durant, is in the parish of Pillaton, four miles from Callington, and six from Saltash. Magna Britannia, Cornwall, p. 267.

[b] Callington.

custumarie tenements and mylls. The tenants of lyke disposition in cyvylitie, plantinge and graffyng, travale in fysshing, and all other, as in the manor of Lyghdurrant. The lorde also of lyke sometyme inhabyted the same manor. But ther is no mention nor remembraunce therof eyther by knoweledge of the tenants, or by any apparaunce in auncient coppies. The custome wurks, if anye were, are clerelie drowned in their rents; the mancion house decayed, but the place remayneth, and is called at this daye Lande-helpe. The demeanes I have also severed from the custumarie, and devyded the rents also accordinge as they were in the begynninge. And as the said two manors of Lightdurrant and Landulpe are neighbours and adjoyne together, so are they also joyned in customes as well for the custome of the courte baron, the lybertie of weifes and estrayes, the tenure and service of the custumarye tenaunts, the election of the Reve, and those of his office, the obbolissheing of the wedowes estate, and yelding and payment of herryotts, and all other things, as if they were but one entier manor, and for that cause have I made no more recytall therof, but in all dowbtes referr the solucion therof to the customes of Lightdurrant.

*(To be continued.)*

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## PEDIGREE OF HARLAKENDEN, OF KENT AND ESSEX, BY G. STEINMAN STEINMAN, ESQ. F.S.A.

Pedigrees consulted. Original emblazoned pedigree on vellum drawn up by Willm. Segar for Thomas Harlakenden, senior, apparently in 1607 or 1608, and signed "Willm. Segar Norroy, nowe Garter King of Armes." An emblazoned copy of the same on vellum, continued down to Mary Androwes, Margaret Eldred and her children, and Elizabeth Bowes and her children, by "Tho. Penson, Armes-painter, on Ludgate-hill," and dated "April 1st, anno 1681." A pedigree on foolscap, with many dates, commencing with Roger Harlakenden of Earles Colne, and shewing the descent of Eldred from Margaret Harlakenden to its extinction, all penes Henry Holgate Carwardine, Esq. of Earl's Colne Priory, who represents through Holgate, Wale, and Androwes, the family of Harlakenden of that place. And several Visitations.

*** A counterpart of the pedigree dated 1681, is in the possession of Thomas Charles Burt, Esq. of Old Harlakenden.

# Pedigree of Harlakenden, of Harlakenden in Woodchurch, Kent, of Ufton in Tunstall, same co. and of Earl's Colne, Essex.

Arms: Az. a fesse erm. betw. three lion's heads erased or.

Crest, between the attires of a stag or, an eagle reguard. with wings expanded az.



William Harlakenden.

William Harlakenden.

Thomas Harlakenden.

William Harlakenden, of Woodchurch, Esq. living 14 Edw. II. 1286.

John Harlakenden, of Woodchurch, Esq. living 40 Edw. III. 1326.

Thomas Harlakenden, of Woodchurch, Esq. living 9 Hen. IV. 1408.

Moyses Harlakenden, of Woodchurch, Esq. = Petronella.

*William Harlakenden*, Esq. of Harlakenden, in Woodchurch, died 30 Apr. 1481, bur. in south chancel of Woodchurch church. Will da. 20 Apr. prov. 2 Oct. 1481, at Canterbury. = Alice (or Elizabeth), survived.

John Harlakenden. (See Pedigree II.)

Robert Harlakenden, of Halden, Kent. Will d. 5 Jan. 1469; prov. at Canterbury. = Agnes.

*Roger Harlakenden*, esq. of Harlakenden, a warm asserter of Edw. IV. obtained a general pardon from Richard III. died 29 March 1523; bur. in south chancel of Woodchurch church. Will dated 10 May 1520, prov. in P.C.C. 15 May 1523. = Margaret, dau. and heir of Guy Ellis, esq. of Kennington, Kent, by Philippa, dau. and heir of Sir Wm. Walksted, of same place; died 20 Oct. 1479, bur. at Woodchurch. *a*

Alice, dau. of Rich. Colepeper, esq. of Wakehurst, Suss. survived her husband. *b*

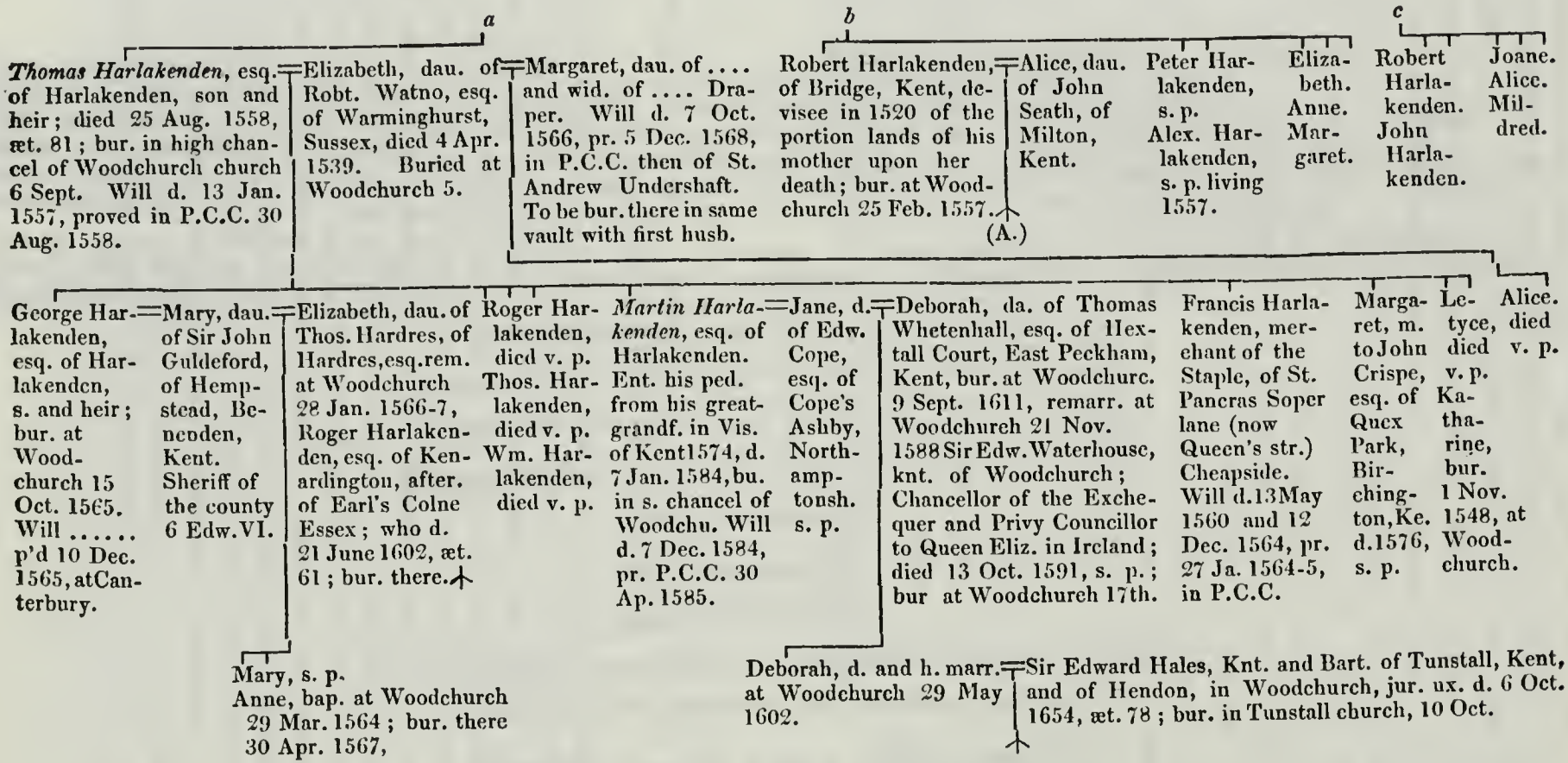
Thos. Harlakenden, of Woodchurch. Will dat. 8 May, prov. 27 June 1476 at Canterbury. To be bur. at Woodchurch.

Juliana, survived. *c*

Godleve.

Sons not named.

Joane.


a
b
c
*Thomas Harlakenden*, esq. of Harlakenden, son and heir; died 25 Aug. 1558, æt. 81; bur. in high chancel of Woodchurch church 6 Sept. Will d. 13 Jan. 1557, proved in P.C.C. 30 Aug. 1558.
Elizabeth, dau. of Robt. Watno, esq. of Warminghurst, Sussex, died 4 Apr. 1539. Buried at Woodchurch 5.
Margaret, dau. of .... and wid. of .... Draper. Will d. 7 Oct. 1566, pr. 5 Dec. 1568, in P.C.C. then of St. Andrew Undershaft. To be bur. there in same vault with first husb.
Robert Harlakenden, of Bridge, Kent, devisee in 1520 of the portion lands of his mother upon her death; bur. at Woodchurch 25 Feb. 1557.
Alice, dau. of John Seath, of Milton, Kent.
(A.)
Peter Harlakenden, s. p.
Alex. Harlakenden, s. p. living 1557.
Elizabeth.
Anne.
Margaret.
Robert Harlakenden.
John Harlakenden.
Joane.
Alice.
Mildred.
George Harlakenden, esq. of Harlakenden, s. and heir; bur. at Woodchurch 15 Oct. 1565. Will ..... p'd 10 Dec. 1565, at Canterbury.
Mary, dau. of Sir John Guldeford, of Hempstead, Benenden, Kent. Sheriff of the county 6 Edw. VI.
Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Hardres, of Hardres, esq. rem. at Woodchurch 28 Jan. 1566-7, Roger Harlakenden, esq. of Kenardington, after. of Earl's Colne Essex; who d. 21 June 1602, æt. 61; bur. there.
Roger Harlakenden, died v. p.
Thos. Harlakenden, died v. p.
Wm. Harlakenden, died v. p.
*Martin Harlakenden*, esq. of Harlakenden. Ent. his ped. from his great-grandf. in Vis. of Kent 1574, d. 7 Jan. 1584, bu. in s. chancel of Woodchu. Will d. 7 Dec. 1584, pr. P.C.C. 30 Ap. 1585.
Jane, d. of Edw. Cope, esq. of Cope's Ashby, Northamptonsh. s. p.
Deborah, da. of Thomas Whetenhall, esq. of Hextall Court, East Peckham, Kent, bur. at Woodchurc. 9 Sept. 1611, remarr. at Woodchurch 21 Nov. 1588 Sir Edw. Waterhouse, knt. of Woodchurch; Chancellor of the Exchequer and Privy Councillor to Queen Eliz. in Ireland; died 13 Oct. 1591, s. p.; bur at Woodchurch 17th.
Francis Harlakenden, merchant of the Staple, of St. Pancras Soper lane (now Queen's str.) Cheapside. Will d. 13 May 1560 and 12 Dec. 1564, pr. 27 Ja. 1564-5, in P.C.C.
Margaret, m. to John Crispe, esq. of Quex Park, Birchington, Ke. d. 1576, s. p.
Letyce, died v. p.
Katharine, bur. 1 Nov. 1548, at Woodchurch.
Alice. died v. p.
Mary, s. p.
Anne, bap. at Woodchurch 29 Mar. 1564; bur. there 30 Apr. 1567,
Deborah, d. and h. marr. at Woodchurch 29 May 1602.
Sir Edward Hales, Knt. and Bart. of Tunstall, Kent, and of Hendon, in Woodchurch, jur. ux. d. 6 Oct. 1654, æt. 78; bur. in Tunstall church, 10 Oct.

(A.)

Robert Harlakenden. = Alice Seath.

Walter Harlakenden, esq. of Milton, Kent, afterw. of Ufton in Tunstall, jur. ux. died 23 Sept. 1603, of the plague, and buried same day at Tunstall. Will d. 6 Dec. 1602, proved at Canterbury.

= Bridget, dau. of John Astley, esq. of Melton Constable, Norf. and of Ufton, in Tunstall, Kent (aunt to Jacob 1st Lord Astley). Bur. at Tunstall, 28 June 1569.

= Susan, dau. of Christopher Roper, esq. of Lodge, Lynsted, Kent, (sis. to John 1st Lord Teynham,) died 26 May 1587, buried at Tunstall, 27.

= Cicely, only dau. and heir of John Wygan, of Cheshire, gent. and widow of Richard Burston, of Shorne, Kent; survived her husband.

Anne, mar. to Christo. Redwood, "de Orient. parte Canc."

Zacheus Harlakenden, esq. born 3 March, bapt. 4, 1565, at Tunstall; died of the plague 26 Sept. 1603, bur. same day at Tunstall. Inq. p. m. at E. Greenwich, 11 May, 2 Jac. (1604.)

= Margaret, dau. of .. Trollopp, of ..... d. of the plague 3 Oct. 1603, bur. same day at T.

Dorothy, bo. 3 May 1567, bap. 7 at Tunstall, bu. there 7 June.

Jonathan Harlakenden, bo. 29 May 1568, died inf.

Jane, mentioned in will of Martin. marr. to Hen. Clifford, esq. at T. 26 Dec. 1587.

Henry Harlakenden, bap. at Tunstall, 19 Mar. 1574-5, bur. there 18 Oct. 1601, "being slain 15 of same month towards evening."

*Walter Harlakenden*, bap. at Tunstall 21 Apr. 1577. On his father's death entered upon Ufton, surrendered it 26 Nov. 1611; d. Mar. 1620.

= *Jane, dau. of Thomas Proude*, of Greenacre, in *Watt-ham, Kent*, marr. circa 1604, surv. her husb.

Elizabeth, baptized at Tunstall, 7 Dec. 1578, marr. there 22 Febr. 1602, to Thomas Awdley.

Sarah, bap. at Tunstall 28 May 1580; bur. there 14 Jan. 1633.

John Harlakenden, born 12 Sep. 1583; living 6 Dec. 1602.

R 2

Walter Harlakenden, esq. of Harlakenden, (on death of Lady Waterhouse), bap. at T. 26 Sep. 1602, d. Dec. 1628, bur. at Hollingb. 20, 1628. Will d. 28 Nov. proved 1630, at Canterbury. Inq. p. m. at E. Greenwich, 24 Mar. 4 Car. (1629.)

= Paulina, eld. d. of Sir Thos. Colepeper, knt. of Greenway Court, Hollingbourn, Kent, & of Leeds Castle, same co. marr. at Hollingb. 16 June 1617; bur. there 26 Nov. 1625.

a

Michael Harlakenden, ba.. at T. 17 June 1581, b. at Tunstall, 3 Dec. 1596.

Anne, bo. 2 Dec. 1586; d. of the plague, bur. at Tunstall, 13 Aug. 1603.

Susanna, born 2 Dec. 1586, d. 24.

*Silvester Harlakenden*, esq. of Ufton, d. 19 March 1659, æt. 54; bur. 23, at Tunstall.

= Elizabeth, *dau. of Thomas Stringer, of London.*

b

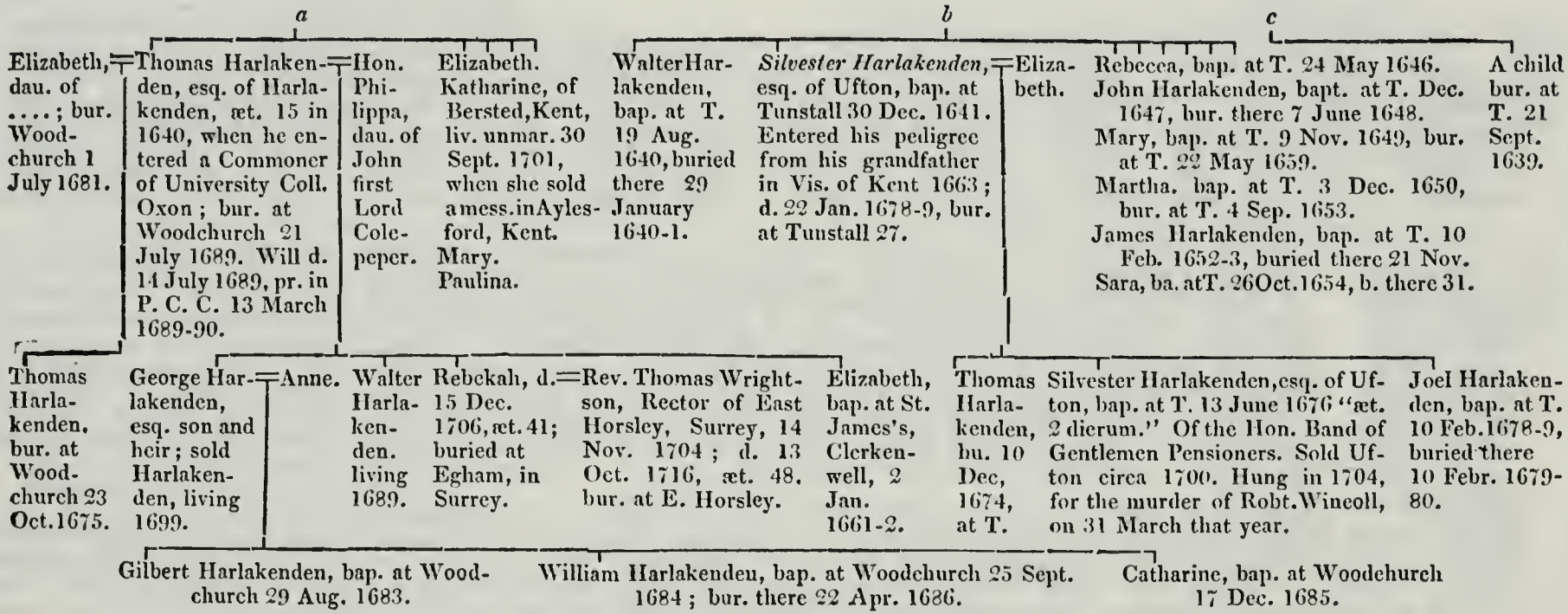
Thomas Harlakenden, bap. at Tunstall, 4 May 1606.

Roger Harlakenden.

= Elizabeth, da. of Francis Rogers, Rector of St. Margaret's, Canterbury, D.D. and J. P. (Fun. Certif. of Dr. R.)

c

Susanna, bapt. 1615, at St. Paul's, Canterbury.


a
b
c
Elizabeth, dau. of ....; bur. Woodchurch 1 July 1681.
Thomas Harlakenden, esq. of Harlakenden, æt. 15 in 1640, when he entered a Commoner of University Coll. Oxon; bur. at Woodchurch 21 July 1689. Will d. 14 July 1689, pr. in P. C. C. 13 March 1689-90.
Hon. Philippa, dau. of John first Lord Colepeper.
Elizabeth Katharine, of Bersted, Kent, liv. unmar. 30 Sept. 1701, when she sold a mess. in Aylesford, Kent.
Mary.
Paulina.
Walter Harlakenden, bap. at T. 19 Aug. 1640, buried there 29 January 1640-1.
Silvester Harlakenden, esq. of Ufton, bap. at Tunstall 30 Dec. 1641. Entered his pedigree from his grandfather in Vis. of Kent 1663; d. 22 Jan. 1678-9, bur. at Tunstall 27.
Elizabeth.
Rebecca, bap. at T. 24 May 1646.
John Harlakenden, bapt. at T. Dec. 1647, bur. there 7 June 1648.
Mary, bap. at T. 9 Nov. 1649, bur. at T. 22 May 1659.
Martha, bap. at T. 3 Dec. 1650, bur. at T. 4 Sep. 1653.
James Harlakenden, bap. at T. 10 Feb. 1652-3, buried there 21 Nov.
Sara, ba. at T. 26 Oct. 1654, b. there 31.
A child bur. at T. 21 Sept. 1639.
Thomas Harlakenden, bur. at Woodchurch 23 Oct. 1675.
George Harlakenden, esq. son and heir; sold Harlakenden, living 1699.
Anne.
Walter Harlakenden. living 1689.
Rebekah, d. 15 Dec. 1706, æt. 41; buried at Egham, in Surrey.
Rev. Thomas Wrightson, Rector of East Horsley, Surrey, 14 Nov. 1704; d. 13 Oct. 1716, æt. 48. bur. at E. Horsley.
Elizabeth, bap. at St. James's, Clerkenwell, 2 Jan. 1661-2.
Thomas Harlakenden, bu. 10 Dec, 1674, at T.
Silvester Harlakenden, esq. of Ufton, bap. at T. 13 June 1676 "æt. 2 dierum." Of the Hon. Band of Gentlemen Pensioners. Sold Ufton circa 1700. Hung in 1704, for the murder of Robt. Wincoll, on 31 March that year.
Joel Harlakenden, bap. at T. 10 Feb. 1678-9, buried there 10 Febr. 1679-80.
Gilbert Harlakenden, bap. at Woodchurch 29 Aug. 1683.
William Harlakenden, bap. at Woodchurch 25 Sept. 1684; bur. there 22 Apr. 1686.
Catharine, bap. at Woodchurch 17 Dec. 1685.

**PEDIGREE II.**

*John Harlakenden, of Warehorn, Kent*, gent. third son of Moyses Harlakenden. = Joane, dau. and heir of Thomas Willes, of Alkinden, Kent, gent. anno 10 Edw. IV. = .... Bromley, of Bromley, gent. 2nd husband.

*John Harlakenden, of Warehorn*, gent. = Joane, dau. of .... Phillipes, of Tenterden, Kent, gent.

Agnes (d. of John), marr. by 1522. = John Collins, of Hythe, Kent.

*Thomas Harlakenden, of Warehorn*, esq. son and heir, d. at St. Dunstan's, near Canterbury. = *Mary, dau. of Richard Londenoys, of Bread, Sussex*, esq. sister and heir of Robert. = Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Hugh Northwood, of Callis Court, Thanet, Kent. (C. 16, Coll. Arm.)

Alice, only child. = Henry Thomson.

*John Harlakenden*, gent. eldest son, of Warehorn, afterwards of New Romney, Kent, dead 1584. = Jane, dau. of John Bringbourne, gent. of Feversham, Kent.

*William Harlakenden*, gent. of Earl's Colne, Essex, and of Warehorn, *2nd son*. Will d. 10Feb. 1602, and 1 July 1605, p'd 5 Feb. 1606, in P.C.C. *s. p.*

*Roger Harlakenden, esq. of Kenardington, Kent*, (enter'd his pedigree from his great-grandfather, in Vis. of Kent 1574), *3rd son*. Steward to Edward Earl of Oxford, of whom he purch. Earl's Colne manor and park 2 Sep. 1583; died 21 Jan. 1602, æt. 61 y. and 5 mon.; bur. at E. C. Will d. 2 Jan. 1602, p. 3 May 1603, in P.C.C. Inq. p. m. 16 May, 1 Jac. (1603.) (B.) = *Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Hardres*, esq. *of Hardres, Kent, widow of George Harlakenden*, esq. of Harlakenden, in Woodchurch, Kent; mar. at Woodchurch 28 Jan. 1566. = Elizabeth Blechenden, of Kent. = Jane, dau. of Sir Thos. Josceline, K.B. of High Rooding, in Little Canefield, Essex, widow of Richard Kelton. = Anne, dau. of .... Barnard, of Westminster, gent. wid. of .... Dewhurst, survived.

Elizabeth, married to John Bowle, of Warehorn, gent.

George Harlakenden, esq. 1584, devisee of Warehorn, 1605, of Goddinges, in Little Yeldham, Essex, by purchase, 14 Aug. 1621. = Frances, dau. of .... Latham, of Hornchurch, Essex, gent.

Jane, 1584. 1602; dead 1605?

Eleanor, 1602.

Elizabeth, 1602.

Anne, 1602.

William Harlakenden, gent. of Little Yeldham, living 1602; died 22 Dec. 1659, bu. 27, in the chancel of Yeldham church. The name of W. H. of Essex, entered in Cal. of P.C.C. April 1660, but no will or administration.

(B.)

Roger Harlakenden, esq. = Elizabeth Hardres.

*Roger Harlakenden*, eld. son, bu. at E. C. 30 Dec. 1583, *s. p.*

*Richard Harlakenden, esq. son and heir.* Born 22 July 1568: of Staple's Inn and *of Earl's Colne* Priory by purchase of the Earl of Oxford 7 Feb. 1592; died 22 Aug. 1631, bu. at E. C. 24. Inq. p. m. ..... 7 Car. (1631.) = *Margaret*, eld. *d. of Edw. Hubert, esq.* marr. at St. Dunstan's in W. 11 Feb. 1592, b. at E. C. 4 June 1632. Inq. p. m. 6 June, 8 Car. (1632.)

*Thomas Harlakenden, gent.* 3*rd son*, of (New House?) *Earl's Colne*. Ent'd his ped. from his grandfa. in Vis. of Essex 1634; bu. at E. C. 27 Mar. 1648. = *Dorothy, dau. of John Cheney, esq. of Drayton* Beauchamp, *Bucks.*

*Jane, dau. of Edward Hubert, esq. of Stansted M. Fitchet*, Essex, *one of the* 6 *Clerks* in Chancery; wid. of Robt. Lawson, gent. (to whom marr. at St. Dunstan's in the W. 30 Oct. 1598); mar. at E. C. 1 Feb. 1620; bu. there 19 Nov. 1626. = *Anne Blechenden.* = Sarah, ..... buried at E. C. 2 March 1647.

*Mabell*, marr. to *Clement Stonard*, esq. of Albins in Stapleford Abbot, Essex, who d. 23 Sep. 1612, æt. 54, bur. at S. Abbot.

(C.)

Roger Harlakenden, b. at E. C. 2 June 1594. William Harlakenden, b. at E. C. 30 Nov. 1595. Both buried there before 1609.

*Dorothy*, bap. at E. C. 12 Dec. 1596, married to *Samuel Symonds*, esq. of Olivers, in *Toppesfield, Essex*, Cursitor in Chancery; who went with his family to New England. (Morant).

*Anne*, bap. at E. C. 27 Dec. 1597; marr. at E. C. to the Rev. Wm. Hurrel, A. M. aft. Curate of Horksley Parva, co. Essex, 6 June 1636.

Eliza. Dove. = *Thomas Harlakenden*, gent. eld. s. of (New House?) Earl's Colne, bap. at E. C. 4 Nov. 1599; *aged about* 32 *years* 1634; bur. at E. C. 29 Sep. 1652; will d. 22 Sep. 1652, pr. at P. C. C. 10 May 1653. = Alicia surv-ived.

Agnes, bap. at E. C. 30 Nov. 1600, b. there 20 Dec. 1627.

Katharine, bap. at E. C. 10 Dec. 1601; bur.

*Mabell*, bap. at E. C. 16 Jan. 1602, mar. to Edw. Elliston; bu. at E. C. 6 Feb. 1678. (wid.)

2. *Richard Harlakenden*, M. D. went to Cambr. New Eng. 1632. bu. at E. C. 22 Jan. 1691, æt. 89.

Katharine, ba. at E. C. 25 Apr. 1604; marr. at E. C. 14 Feb. 1627; to the Rev. (?) Thomas Williamson, of Beckingham, in Lincolnsh. died 1630.

3. *William Harlakenden*, esq. of New House, justice of the peace, LL. D. at Camb. 17 Sept. 1654; died 18 Mar. bur. 19, 1674, at E. C. = Smithee, dau. of Edward Scroggs, esq. of .. Hertf. d. 26, bu. 28 June 1651, at E. C.

Mahetabell, marr. to Daniel Nightingale.

Dorothy, bap. at E. C. 23 Aug. 1649; living unmar. 1677. (Court Rolls of E. C.)

Alicia, bap. at E. C. 21 Nov. 1651; living unmar. 1677. = Roger Goodall, of Neyland, co. Suffolk, gent.

Thomas Harlakenden, bap. at E. C. 13 Dec. 1636; buried there 24 May 1641.

(C.)

Richard Harlakenden, esq. = Margaret Hubert.

- Elianor, bo. 23 Oct. 1594, at Stansted Mountfitchet. Jane, bur. at E. C.
- Mary, bo. 24 Feb. 1596-7, marr. 11 May 1619, at E. C. to William Neville, LL.B. †
- Jane, bap. at E. C. 4 Feb. 1601, mar. there 17 Mar. 1617, to Henry Clench, gent.
- *Richard Harlakenden*, esq. *of Earl's Colne* Priory, bo. 21 Dec. 1606, æt. 21 and upwards, 1631. Sher. of the co. 1646. Entered his pedigree from his grandfather, in Vis. of Essex, 1664; d. 4 Sept. 1677, bur. at E.C. 17. On 18 Feb. 1673, conveyed the corn and grain tithes of E. C. except of his own lands, to trustees for the Vicar. On 19 Feb. 1673 settled his est. on his grandda. Mary, & his daus. Marg. & Eliz.
  - = *Alice, dau. of Sir Henry Mildmay, knt. of Gras's*, in Little Badow, Essex, Gent. of the Privy Chamber to Q. Eliz. Sher. of the co. 1628, M.P. the same 1654, 1656, 1659; ma. May 1630, died 19 July 1631.
    - *Richard Harlakenden*, gent. only son and heir. Born 19 July 1631, *aged about 2 y'rs* 1634; Dec. 17, 1644, went to Stortford School; June 20, 1648, admitted Fellow Com. of Jesus Coll. Camb.; died at Worcester, 25 Mar. bur. 5 Apr. 1659, æt. E. C. His bowels bur. at Kempsey, Wor.
    - = *Mary, dau. and heir of Christopher Meredith, of London*, gent. marr. 7 Dec. 1652, bur. 8 July 1706 at E.C.
      - = Abel Collier, M.D. marr. .... 1661.
        - = Nicholas Brage, marr. 10 July 1675.
  - = *Mary, dau. of Sir Edw. Denny, knt.* banneret, *of Bishop Stortford, Herts;* mar. 14 Aug. 1634, died at Olivers, 29 Nov. 1678; bur. at E. C. 10 Dec.
    - *Margaret*, born 4 bapt. at E. C. 11 June 1635, marr. there 15 Dec. 1657; d. 27 Jan. Bur. there 29 Jan. 1713.
      - = *John Eldred*, esq. of Olivers, in Stanway, Essex, barrister-at-law, M.P. for Harwich 1638; died 2 Sep. bur. 7, 1717, at E. C. æt. 88.
        - *Mary*, born 22 Nov. 1653; marr. 16 May 1672, d. 26 Oct. 1729, b. 3 Nov. at E. C. On 2 April 1700 purchased of Tho. Harlakenden Bowes, Esq. his late mother's third of her grandfather's estate.
        - = Daniel Androwes, esq. of London, and of Low Leyton, Essex, aft. of Earl's Colne Priory jur. ux. died 26 Jan. 1681-2, bu. 31 at E. C. †
        - Richard Harlakenden, bo. 14 Oct. bap. 25, 1655, at E. C. bur. there 20 Nov. 1655.
        - Elizabeth, born 5 Ap., bap. 16, 1657, at E. C., bur. there 22 Ap. 1658.
        - Richard Harlakenden, bo. 14 Oct., bap. 15, 1658, at E. C. bur. there 3 Jan. 1658-9.
      - Mary, born 2, bap. at E. C. 11 Nov. 1636; bur. there 3 May 1637.
      - *Elizabeth*, born 11 Mar. 1637; mar. at Colne Engaine, Essex, 23 Oct. 1661.
        - = Major *Thos. Bowes*, of the Hall, Great Bromley, Essex, buried at G. Bromley, 28 Dec. 1679. †
  - Elizabeth, bap. at E. C. 4 Sept. 1608, mar. there 21 May 1627, to Wm. Tiffin, esq. lord of man. and patron of Wake's Colne.
    Ann, bap. at E. C. 4 May 1610; marr. there 2 Sept. 1629, to John Eden, esq. of Ballidon, Essex. †
  - Roger Harlakenden, of the Little Lodge, Earl's Colne, on his mother's death. Bap. at E.C. 1 Oct. 1611. Went to New England 1635. In 1636 appointed a magistrate of Massachusets, and a leader of the military forces there. Conveyed the Little Lodge 4 June 1635 to trustees, who sold it 1 May 1638 to Sr John Jacob, knt. (aft. Bart.) marr. Elizabeth, dau. of Godfrey Bosvile, of Gunthwayte, Yorkshire, Esq. He d. at Newtown, Massachusets, 1644.
  - Mabell, bap. at E. C. 22 Sep. 1613, buried there 28 Dec.
    Mabell, bap. at E. C. 27 Dec. 1614, mar. to John Haynes.
    George Harlakenden, bap. at E. C. 5 June 1616, b. there 6.

## NOTES TO PEDIGREE OF HARLAKENDEN.

The only authority for the first seven descents of the family are the vellum pedigrees cited. In them the first William is said to have died "30 die mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini 1081," and the following memorandum and note is annexed:

"Copia vera Inscriptionis antiqui Tumuli, quo continetur de Will'mo Harlakendeno armigero ut patet in Australi Cancella de Woodchurch, que vulgariter nuncupetur antiqua Cancella Domini Harlakendeni :—

'Hic jacet Will'mus Harlakenden armiger, qui obiit tricesimo die mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini Millesimo octogesimo primo.'

"Nota quod iste Will'mus Harlekendenus vocatus fuit de antiqua familia Harlekendeni in Woodchurch, que cognoscitur tam per nomen Burgi, alias the Boroughe of Harlakenden ; quam per nomen Speluncæ, alias the Denne of Harlakenden."

The epitaph was extant in Kilburne and Philipott's time, the latter of whom was informed that it had supplied an earlier one in Saxon letters, and had been placed in the church about the time of Henry IV. or V. It was no doubt inscribed to William, father of Roger, the word Quadrigentesimo being omitted by error of the engraver.

The date 14 Edw. II. is supplied to the fourth William from a charter preserved in the British Museum, 76 C. 26. whereby John de Bettenhame grants rents amounting to $21\frac{3}{4}d.$ to John de Egerindenne, *William de Harlakenden,* Richard de Tipindenne, Hamo his brother, Thomas de Berbodindenne, Thomas de Tipinden, and John son of Thomas Oyn.

Robert Harlakenden of Halden. In the will of Thomas Hart of *Halden,* dated in 1514, is mention of Joane, Stephan, and Juliane Harlakenden.

Roger Harlakenden, "a warm asserter," &c. Hasted. See MS. Harl. 483, f. 33. The following inscription is upon a brass plate under the indents of a figure of a man and a shield in the south chancel:

> "Hic iacet Rogerus Harlakynden Armiger filius
> Will'i Harlakyndē qui obijt xxix die mens' Martij
> Anno D'ni M° vc xxiij°. cujus aīe p'piciet' deus, Amen."

There was, when Hasted wrote, an inscription in the same chancel to Margaret his first wife, and a stone without inscription, probably placed to the memory of one of his daughters, bearing on it the figure of a female, and the arms of Harlakenden.

The following two extracts from Archbishop Warham's register relating to this person are curious. They are derived from the Archbishop's Visitation of the county in 1511 :

" Ecclesia de Woodchurch.

" Compertum est. That Roger Harlakenden is a common oppressor of his neighbours, whom none loveth.

" Item. That he is meddling of many matters, and will check the parson and the priests, that they cannot be [at] rest for him.

" Item. That he bringeth into his house regular men to sing Mass in an oratory with him, by what authority we cannot tell.

" Item. That upon a Saint Thomas day iij years ago, the keys were taken away by him, that there was no mass nor martynes song there that day.

" Item. He jangleth and talketh in the church when he is there, and letteth other to say their devotions.

* * * * *

" Item. That the executors of William Bocher withdraweth a certain bequest of William Hardlakynden to the which the said William Bocher was executor, and denieth to pay it, the sum of xx marks, which sum Roger Harlakinden as executor to pay it."

" Ecclesia de Woodchurch.

" Penultimo die mensis Februarii anno Domini predicto comparuit Johannes White serviens Rogeri Harlakynden de parochia predicta et dixit quod dictus Rogerus est in negotiis regiis facta fide, etc. Dominus Commissarius continuavit ejus comparationem usque primum diem mensis Julii proximo, quo die veniente comparuit prefatus Rogerus et negat articulum hujus modi, et Dominus Commissarius ex certis causis dimisit eum.

" Item dictus Rogerus negavit istum articulum. Dominus Commissarius monuit eum quod honeste se gerat erga Rectorem et ejus Capellanos parochiales sub pœna juris.

" Item, idem Rogerus negavit quod habuit aliquem presbiterum regularem celebrantem in domo suo præterquam in tempore infirmitatis suæ prout bene potuit ut credit.

" Item, præfatus Rogerus negavit hujus modi articulum, affirmando quod claves dictæ ecclesiæ non erant per eum subtractæ, nec potest sic probari.

" Item, prædictus Rogerus negavit istum articulum. Dominus Commissarius injunxit eidem quod tempore divorum sit in orando sedendum in sede sua et non communicandum cum aliquo in ecclesia sub pœna excommunicationis.

* * * * *

"Item, iconomi prædicti dixerunt quod legatum Willielmi Harlakynden est in manibus Rogeri Harlakynden. Primo die mensis Julii comparuit Rogerus Harlakynden, et negavit quod tenetur ad solutionem dicti legati. Dominus Commissarius injunxit iconomis ad probandum die Jovis proximo post festum Sanctæ Margaretæ proximum apud Lyd, quo die veniente iconomi nihil probarunt, et sic Dominus Commissarius dimisit dictum Rogerum."

Thomas Harlakenden in his will states himself "of th'age of iiij$^{xx}$ yeres and aboue." Among those of his name for whose souls he directs prayers, are "Roger, Thomas, Lettyce, Katherine, William, and Alice," of which names the four last have been given in the table as those of his children, required to answer the figures on his monument. His tomb is against the north wall of the high chancel, and is of Bethersden marble. It has a canopy over it, and at the back are figures in brass of a man kneeling before a desk, with six sons behind him. At the other side of the desk are figures of two women kneeling, the first being attended by three daughters, the last by one. Over the man is the arms of Harlakenden. Over the first woman Harlakenden impaling (azure ?) a cross engrailed ermine; over the second, Harlakenden impaling a mullet pierced.—The following is the inscription:

"Here vnder this Tombe restithe, in the mercy of God, the bodyes of Thomas Harlakynden esquyer, Elizabeth and Margaret his wyves, Trustyng on the Resurrectyon of the last day. Which Thomas decessyd the 25 day of August, An$^{o}$ D'ni M$^{o}$ v$^{c}$ LVIII, and y$^{e}$ sayd Elyzabeth dyed y$^{e}$ iiij day of Ap'ell, An. M$^{o}$ v$^{c}$ XXXIX$^{o}$. And Margarett deceisid y$^{e}$ day of A°. M° v$^{c}$. On whose soules Jhu have mercy."

Martin Harlakenden leaves one half of his estate to his daughter, the other half to his cousin Walter Harlakenden and his heirs male. He mentions as cousins, Mary now or late the wife of John Ravens merchant, William Harlakenden, and Roger, William's brother. He also mentions George and Jane Harlakenden, two of the children of his cousin John deceased, and Jane Harlakenden, daughter of Walter above.

On his tomb, which is also in the south chancel, are two shields of arms; in the one the arms of Harlakenden, in the other Harlakenden impaling Vert, a bend ermine: and the following inscription:

"Here lyeth the bodie of Martin Harlakinden esquier, whose christian fayth was well approved by his lyfe; his zeale was great to see puer Religion established with a full and perfect Reformation. Blessed art thou reader, and whosoever shall desire the same, to the glorie of God! He died the vij$^{th}$ of Januarie 1584, leavinge by Debora his wife, y$^{e}$ daughter of Thomas Whytenhall, Debora Harlakinden his onlie childe."

Hendon, carried by Deborah his daughter to Sir Edward Hales, was acquired, according to Philipot, by the Harlakendens by marriage with a female heir of Capell, of Capell's Court. There is a handsome monument of Bethersden marble to Sir Edward Waterhouse, with the following inscription round the edge of the slab: "Edwardus Waterhouse miles, reginæ a consiliis regni sui Hiberniæ, obiit 13 die Octobris 1591."

Thomas Harlakenden, who died in 1689, was author of Animadversions on Sir Nathaniel Powell's Summary, Relative of the past and present condition of the Upper Levels lying in the Counties of Kent and Sussex, published in 1663, which excited a reply, under the title of "The Animadverter animadverted;" and in "A seasonable argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a new Parliament," published in 1677; his name is set down in manner following: "Thomas Harlakenden esquire, whose only livelihood is in his Pension," as M. P. for Maidstone. He is not, however, included in Hasted's list of Members for this borough. In the 22 and 23 Charles II. an act was passed for the sale of part of his estate for satisfaction of a debt due to his Majesty. He is noticed in Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses.

George Harlakenden, son of the above Thomas, appears by Mr. Burt's title-deeds to have been living in 1699. He sold Harlakenden to Winefred Bridger, widow, and was probably the last heir male of the Woodchurch branch of Harlakenden. By his own or his father's improvidence he was driven to borrow money upon his estate, and eventually to dispose of it. Among the MSS. enumerated by Smith in his Bibliotheca Cantiana is a list of his mortgage deeds of his property in Woodchurch to George and William Strode from 1652 to 1695.

Rebekah Wrightson. The following inscription to her memory is in Egham church. "Here lyeth ye body of Rebekah, daughter of Thomas Harlackenden, Esq. of Woodchurch, in Kent, and wife of Thomas Wrightson, Rector of East Horsly, in ye county, ob. Dec. 15o, 1706, ætat. 41."

There is also an inscription to Mr. Wrightson in East Horsley church.

In the south chancel window of Woodchurch church is the arms of Harlakenden impaled by Az. a chevron between two bezants in chief and a crosslet fitchy in base or.

Walter Harlakenden.—The following narration of various proceedings at law appears sufficiently curious and interesting to be inserted at length:

*Indorse.*—Curia Wardorum et Liberacionum.

Exemplificacio Decreti facti per Curiam predictam inter Attournatum ex parte Walteri Harlakenden armigeri wardi Querentem et Janam Harlakenden viduam et alios Defendentes, xviijo Octobris, anno r. r. Caroli secundo.—The Decree of the Court of Wards wch branded Allen's testimony. (Harleian Charters, 75 H. 22.)

Carolus Dei Gratia Anglie, Scotie, Francie, et Hibernie Rex, fidei defensor, &c. Omnibus ad quos presentes literæ nostræ pervenerint, Salutem. Inspeximus tenorem cujusdam documenti sive Judicii facti per Magistrum et consilium Curiæ nostræ Wardorum et Liberacionum et in eadem Curia de Recordo inter al' remanentis, Cujus quidem Decreti sive Judicii tenor sequitur in hæc verba, vizt. Curia Wardorum et Liberacionum, termino Paschæ Anno Regni D'ni n'ri Jacobi Angl', &c. vicesimo primo, Annoque D'ni 1623. Whereas Sr Walter Pye, Knt. his Mats Attornny of his Highnes' Court of Wards and Lieveries, as well for and on the behalfe of Walter Harlakenden esq. his Mats warde, as of Sr Thomas Colpepper knight, and Katherine Trollopp widdowe, comyttees of the said warde, leassees of his lands, did exhibite an Informacion into this Court against Jane Harlakenden widdowe, James Allen, and others defendts, sheweinge thereby that Walter Harlakenden esq. deceased, the ward's grandfather, was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the mannor of Ufton, and of divers other lands and tenements lyinge and beinge in the severall parishes of Tunstall, Borden, Syttingborne, Milton, Bredgate, Snave, and Brensett, in the county of Kent; and that he, beinge soe therof seised, aboute Septembr in the last yeare of the raigne of or Soveraigne Lord Kinge James, dyed therof soe seised; after whose decease the said premisses descended and came unto Zachy Harlakenden esq. deceased, the ward's father, as sonne and heire of the said Walter the grandfather, wch Zachy at the tyme of his father's death was of the age of thirty yeares, or thereaboutes; and that the said Zachey entered into the said premisses, and was therof seised in fee, and dyed therof so seised in September in the firste yeare of the raigne of or said Soveraigne Lord King James; after whose decease the premisses descended unto the warde, beinge his sonne and next heire, being at his father's death of the age aboute one yeare; and shortely after the death of the said ward's father, one Walter Harlakenden, a younger sonne of the said Walter Harlakenden the ward's grandfather by a second wief, did sett on foote an estate to himself unto the said lands and premisses, wch he had broched in the lief-tyme of the said ward's grandfather, by cullor of a deed pretended to have bene made by the said ward's grandfather, beareing date the xiij day of January in the xlvth yeare of the raigne of or late Soveraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth; and by cullor therof, and by another unlawfull and undue meanes by him used, did enter and gett into possession of the said lands and premisses; And yt beinge then conceived by the friends of the said warde that the said conveyance or deed was unlawfully made or gotten, and that the said ward's grandfather did never make any such deed, but that the said Walter, his seconde sonne, had forged the same; and that then the said Walter, the ward's uncle, beinge the second

sonne, did bethinke himselfe of a newe way of tytle, and then broached a last will pretended to have been made by the said Walter the grandfather, whereby he attempted to gett the like estate as he did by the deed; and shortley after, viz. in the seconde yeare of the raigne of or said Soveraigne Lord Kinge James, did cause an office to be found after the death of the said ward's father; and that the said Walter the uncle, takeinge advantage of tendernes of age of the nowe warde, and did cause to be then found that the said Walter the grandfather, being seised as aforesaid, did by his last will and testamt bearinge date in December in the xliiij yeare of the raigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth devise the said premisses to the said Walter the uncle and to the heires males of his body begotten: but sufferred not any tenure to be found of the said premisses by knight's service, wch will be procured to be found to give the more countenaunce and credytt to the said false deed. And then some of the frinds of the said warde did procure a bill to be exhibited in the Starrchamber against the said Walter the second sonne and others, chargeinge him and other defendts there amongst other misdeamenors for the forgeinge of the said deeds; and after longe suite there, viz. in Easter Terme in the fiveth yeare of the raigne of or said Soveraigne Lord Kinge James, the cause was heard, where the said deed was adjudged forged and to be voide, and the defts censured, fined, and punished; and the said will was there also blemished and held of noe force, beinge revoked by the said ward's grandfather. And then the said Walter the uncle pretended that the supposed last will was a true will, and never revoked by him the said Walter the grandfather, and that the said mannor, lands, and premisses were thereby devised to him the said Walter the uncle, and his heires males, in such sorte as the same were pretended to be conveyed by the said forged deed. By reason of wch pretences, divers suites did arise and were prosecuted betweene the said Walter the uncle and the freinds of the said warde in his Mas highe Court of Chancery, in the King's Benche and Common Pleas at Westminster, concerneinge the said pretended last will, yt beinge alleadged on the said ward's behalfe, that, if any such will were made, that yet the same was made voide by the said ward's grandfather before his death, as appeares by the deed of revocacion testefied under the hand and seale of the said Walter the grandfather before sundry sufficient witnesses, and afterwards before other credible witnesses ratefied and confirmed; by reson wherof, after longe and deliberate hearings of the allegations and pretences in all the said severall courtes, in or aboute the said fiveth yeare of his Mas raigne, a decree was had in the said Court of Starr Chamber, and afterwards a judgment upon a verdicte in the Court of Common Pleas, and afterwards a non-suite, after full evidence in the King's Benche, beinge all againste the said Walter

the uncle and his supposed tytle to the premisses and in affirmation of the tytle of the said warde. And after all the said severall suites, by vertue of an inquisition taken at Maideston after the death of the said ward's father, and transcripted into this Court, a tenure by knightes service was found, and his Maty entitled to the custodie and wardp of the bodye of the said warde and sondry of his lands dureinge his mynority; and beinge soe entitled, his Maty graunted the wardp unto Sr Thomas Colepepper and Katherine Trollopp during the mynority. By virtue whereof the said Commyttees were and yet are lawfully possessed of the said warde, and interessed in the lands; and beinge soe possessed, Walter the uncle not haveinge, after all these suites ended, made any other attempte by due course of lawe to prevaill by either of his tytle, but wholly gave the same over from aboutt the xxvjth of November in the ixth yeare of his Mas raigne as longe as he lived, who dyed aboute the moneth of March in the xviijth yeare of his Mas raigne. And since his death the said Jane, his widdowe, nowe one of the deffts, in further prosecution of her husband's unjuste pretences, seekeinge the disinherison of the said warde of the said lands and premisses, combineinge herself with Thomas Proude and others, procured her self to be admytted *in forma pauperis*, and exhibited her Bill in Chancery against the ward's Commyttees and others, [and] pretended tytle to the premisses by cullor of the said will made by the said ward's grandfather; and, after answeres putt in, the cause was referred by the Lord Keeper to the Lord Cheife Baron and Mr. Justice Hutton, who made certificate in affirmation of the ward's tytle to the premisses; and thereupon the Lord Keeper dismissed the cause out of the Chancery. And then the said Jane, not satisfied, procured herself to bee admytted *in forma pauperis* in the Exchequr, and by practize and combynation aforesaid, confederateinge wth Jonas Allen and William Glover, of meane quality and disordered lief, outlawed persons, and pretendinge to be debtor to his Maty, sued proces against James Woode, one of the ward's tenaunts, and declared against him in an action of debt for rent of eighty-five pounds, six shillings, eight pence, reserved by Walter the grandfather, and that the said grandfather by his will in writeinge devised the same to Walter her late husband; whereunto the said James Woode did pleade that Walter the grandfather did not devise the said lands and premisses to Walter the uncle, *modo et forma prout*, &c. and soe perfecte yssue was joyned, not acquainteinge this Court wth the same; wch cause was spedily brought to a triall in the Exchequer upon the said yssue, vizt. in Easter Terme in the xxth yeare of his Mats raigne: against wch triall the said Jane was strongly provided, and had suborned the said Allen and Glover to sweare on her behalf whatsoever shee would desire. And that the said Commyttees, in regarde of all the former proceedings,

judgemts, censures, and decrees, verdicte and nonsuite, and not ymagineinge of any doubt that could be justely made against the said ward's tytle, did make slender defence. But the said Jane, haveinge procured the said Allen and Glover to be witnesses for her, did, upon their oathes, falsely and corruptly depose that, after the tyme of the said revocation of the said will (the same revocation beinge then proved in Court), the said Walter the grandfather did againe publishe and declare the same to be his last will and testament in full force; wch was most false, and soe the said Allen commytted willfull perjury, and shee the said Jane unlawfull subornation of perjury, by meanes of whose false oath the verdicte passed for the said Jane; and herupon the said Jane, in the said Easter terme, obtained the judgemt of the said Court upon the said verdicte, and tooke out execucion to the disinheritance of the said warde and damage of his Maty, and soe leavied and had nynety and five pounds or thereaboutes of the said ward's rent upon the said action. And after the said verdicte obteined, the said Jane exhibited her bill in his Mates said Court of Excheqr Chamber, against the said Katherine Trollopp and others, and against divers others who claymed noe estate in the ward's estate, beinge onely to take away their testitimony, and soe to establishe her pretended tytle to the premisses by the decree of the said Court of Excheqr. And for further trouble of the said warde, the said Jane and her confederates have gotton into their hands all the deeds and evidences concerneinge the premisses since the said Inquisition taken, have entered into and upon the said ward's lands and premisses, and received the rentes and proffytts, and contrived secret estates therof, and pretended some tytle by lease or leases formerly made, whereas, if any lease be therof or rent reserved, the same ought to be paid to the said warde; wch leases also, if any be, are since become voide by reson of the condition broken and other defectes. And that the said Thomas Flodd, John Ady, and William Wallgate, by confederacie, and in contempt of this Court, have since the findeinge of the said office joyned and combyned wth the said Jane, and paid her severall rentes for the better maintenaunce of suites, by wch meanes the Commyttees are disabled to pay his Maty the yearely rentes due and reserved to his Maty, and thereby are likely to be defrauded of the proffyttes of the premisses, and the warde to be disinherited unles he be releived. And, for that the said offences are commytted since the last generall pardon, and for that the said warde and his lands and estate are wthin jurisdiction of this Court, and that all tytles to any of the said lands of the said warde ought to be questioned in this Court, and thoughe the ward's Commyttes did permytt the said severall proceedings against the said warde as aforesaid since the entitleinge of his Maty by the said Inquisicon (the speciall cause beinge) for that the Commyttees

did confidently rely on the juste tytle of the said warde, and did little respecte the clamorous suggestions of the said Walter and Jane his wief, and for the said findeinge of the said pretended will in the said office ought not as yt ys and was found to be any prejudice of the juste tytle of the said warde, but ought to be damned and adnulled by decree of this Court, and the ward's tytle to be freed for ever hereafter, and competent releif accordinge to justice of this Court may be ministred; for th'effecteinge therof, and to stay all proceedings in any other Court untill this Court have determyned this cause, and to th'end that the said Jane and her confederates may answere the premises, and may receive punishemt for their practizes and misdemeanors committed, the said Attourny prayed proces; and hereupon his Mats wrytt of privy seale was awarded against the said deffts, and the said deffts did all answere the said Information. AND the said Jane Harlakenden doth by her answere say that olde Walter the grandfather was seised in fee of divers lands in Woodchurch, other then those wch were by Acte of Parliamt altered, whereby th'eldest sonne should have all. And also the said Walter made his will in writeinge dated vjto Decembr anno xliiijto Rne Eliz. and the same was made at Sr John Roper's, beinge considerately made there, putting out the name of Henry his eldest sonne by his second wief, who was lately before slaine, and then puttinge in the name of Walter his other and next sonne in the place therof; and by that will made the said Walter this deffts husbande his heir and execur, provideinge portions for his other younger sonne John of xxty markes by yeare, and portions for his daughtrs then unmarried, wth an annuity of xxxli. *per ann.* dureinge lief for his eldest sonne Zachey, not entendeinge his sonne Zachey should have any of those his lands, his debtes beinge soe greate and his lief disordered, and for that he had a faire reversion in Woodchurch; and therefore entended, because there had bene two houses of the Harlakendens that he would leave them soe, and that his sonne Walter should have his other free lands accordinge to the said last will and testamt. And afterwards the said Walter, the second sonne, tooke and had the chardge and manageringe of his father's affaires as his brother Henry had, and shorttly after married wth this defft, haveinge a portion of one thousand pounds in marriage wth her, wch marriage was to the good likeinge of the said Walter the grandfather, the marriage of Zachee being much against his father's will. Notwthstandinge Cicely, the third wief of the said Walter the grandfather, beinge a woman of meane descent farr unfytt to have such a husbande, yet shee contynueally laboured the said Walter to alter his will and to make his sonne Zach' his heire, and likewise to have had him dispose a greate parte of his estate to her children, wherein shee could not prevaile. And afterwards the said Walter the grand-

father dyed xxiiitio Septembr *anno primo Regis,* and his sonne Zach' dyed aboute twoo or three dayes after. And after the death of Walter the grandfather the said will was sent for to Mr. John Roper's, and presentely carried to Canterbury and proved in common forme and afterwardes by sentence. And that *in primo Regis,* at Winchester, Walter her husbande by recovery out of the entaile of the lands devised by the will and setled an estate in fee simple. And in Aprill *secundo Regis* an office was found at Eastgrenewich where the will was found, wch office was prosecuted by Jeremy Trollopp to entitle the infant to the lands, and there the revocation was shewed and given in evidence to the jury, who did give noe creditt to the same. And afterwards, aboute *viijo Regis,* Walter, the husband of the defendt, by indenture did covenaunt to stand seised of all the said premisses to the use of himself for the terme of lief, and after his decease to the use of this defendt for terme of her lief, and after their deceasses to the use of the heires males betwene them begotten, accordinge to the limitation of the indentures wch were made to foure freinds in truste. And that shee this defft survived her husband, and soe, by the Statute of Uses *xxvijo* of Henry the Eight, possession is transferred to her; and shee the defendt by vertue therof exhibited her Bill in Chauncery, and by petition of Katherine Trollopp preferred to the Lord Keeper, a refference was made to the Lord Cheif Baron and Mr. Justice Hutton to certefy yf the cause were fytt to be proceeded in, upon whose certificate the same was dismissed; and thereupon this defendt by petition to the Lord Cheife Barron obteyned meanes to sue in the Court of Pleas in the Exchequer, and brought action against James Wood, who held certen lands in Brensett, devised by Walter the grandfather, on wch demise eighty five pounds, six shillings, and eight pence rent was reserved, and that the freinds of the supposed ward were well provided to defende the action: the yssue was *non devisavit,* where upon the will and the revocation thereof came in question, and after full evidence in that action a verdicte passed for her this defendt. And the revocation was there taken to be suspicious as gotten by fraude or els indirectly made, and the witnesses on the ward's behalf blamed as being partiall in the cause. Att wch triall the said Jonas Allen was witnes, and did depose his knowledge to the will, and [she] surely thinkes he did depose nothinge but the trueth, in respecte yt agreed much to that purpose wch she had heard others say; and that the trialls at Common Lawe against her husband's tytle, the one was presently after a sentence in the Starr Chamber and a supposed murther laid to her husband's charge aboute Jerome Trollopp, by wch meanes he durst not attende the triall, at wch tyme his goods were all seised by the Shereife of Kent aboute the said supposed murther, soe that, being deprived of

his meanes, [he] had not meanes to defende his just tytle, the same being onely practized by the freinds of the said supposed warde to stripp him out of his whole estate by takeing advantage of his want of meanes to defend the same ; and for to countenance the matter the better, a letter was procured from the Right Hon^ble the Lord Tresorer of England to effecte the same w^th the more expedition to his disgrace, as in her said answere is alleadged. And there appeares by examynacon taken in the Starr Chamber and Chancery where her husbande was plaintive, many foule practizes touching the obteineinge of the revocation, and the manifeste proofe of a contynuall publication of the said will, after the revocation, yf any be, w^ch noe doubte ys forged, w^ich revocation, though yt were given in evidence at the seconde triall of the cause, yet, untill by *decies tantum* yt was brought into the Starr Chamber, this defend^t or her husbande coulde not see or peruse yt, neither was the said will w^thin compasse of that revocation, yf yt were a true one. And that there ys none of the lands that Walter the grandfather dyed seised of, or that in reversion came to the said supposed ward, holden *in capite*. The said S^r Thomas Culpepper did onely confesse a tenure w^thout oath ; and in that office where that tenure ys found there ys noe mention made of any of the lands specified in the former office wherein the said will was found, and therefore [she] thinks that those lands were deemed to belonge to her husband and her self by survivors^p. And traversed the confederacy w^th Allen and Glover, or that shee hath or did promise any mony or rewards, neither hath shee given, or any for her, any rewarde or somme of mony to depose for her ; and denyes that Walter her husband was out of his father's favour, or that he gave his father any cause of discontent to be cause of any such matter. And the Commyttees of the said supposed ward did, after the said verdicte obtained by this defend^t in the Exchequer, delay the judgem^t of that Court from being entred against the said Woode, haveing many daies shewed cause why judgem^t should not be given accordinge to the verdicte, and could not prevaile to stay the same. And affirmes that Giles Vaughan was a very disordered fellowe and of noe credytt, being putt out of old Master Harlakenden's service for his ill dealeinges, and was one of those w^ch did accompany the said Zach' and lead him to all yll courses ; and in generall traversed all the pointes of the Bill, desireinge that her answere may be insteade of a Bill, as in like cases used, soe that shee may be in this Court releived. AND the said Jonas Allen, forasmuch as concerneth himself, saith, that he knowes not that he was outlawed, and denyeth that he was corrupted to sweare on the parte of Jane Harlakenden whatsoever shee would desire. That he was not suborned to sweare soe, and denies to his knowledge that any false evidence was given at the triall mentioned in the Information, and confesseth he was served w^th proces to be a

witnes at the said triall, but desired Jane Harlakenden to spare him, telling her he was a neere kinsman to Sr Thomas Culpepper, who was interested in the busines, to whom he was beholdeinge, and therefore was loath to be witnes. That shee said shee hoped when tyme came he would appeare and justefye the truth; and that he was requested by noe person otherwise to doe, and denieth that he was produced by Thomas Proude to be a witnes in the cause; and confesseth that he as a wytnes was sworne at the said triall, and, being questioned aboute the said will, said that old Mr. Harlakenden the testator did sende Walter, his seconde sonne deceased, aboute Midsomer next before ould Mr. Harlakenden's death to Sr John Roper, and Sr John tould this defendt and willed him to send the man that was witnes to his will over to him, and this defendt being the man, was sent three or foure daies after for the said will; and that at his comeinge to ould Mr. Harlakenden this defendt tould him he was sent aboute the busines he sent his sonne to Sr John. Then ould Mr. Harlakenden went into his chamber, and presently returned, and said, "Come, I will bring you part of yor way;" and goeinge wth him by the way he pulled out the said will of his pockett, and willed him to deliver yt to Sr John, and entreated him to have care of yt, for that was the last will that he did ever meane to make, and said that he had bene often perswaded by his wief to revoke yt, and he could scarcely keepe yt from her; and that being delivered, afterwards meeteinge wth Mr. Harlakenden at Syttingborne, said that his wief did trouble him night and day, and [he] could not be in peace wth her, and that he was weary of his lief, because he would not revoke his will wch was before delivered to this defft; and he knoweth before the makinge of this last will that the said Walter devised all his lands to his sonne Henry, and therein had not dealt soe well wth the said Zach' his sonne as he did in the said last, but at the perswasion of John Adye, of Syttingborne, he was content that Zach' should have xxxli. *per ann.* to wch will he was a witnes; and that, Henry being slayne, the said last will was altered and made to Walter the sonne. And denyes that he procured any judgemt to be entered in the said cause, or knowes yf any be yet, nor takes he any care therof; and denyes takeinge out of execution or any hand in yt, or hath leavied nynety-five pounds on that judgemt; denies haveing of the evidences or claymes any estate, but disclaimes the same; hath not entred on the lands, nor received any rents, or made any secrett estate; denyes all plotts and practizes, combynations and perjuries, as not guilty therof, and denies that he was sinisterly dealt wthall by any person or by any of the defftS. And traverseth and denyeth all other the materiall points in the said Information wch are thereby laide to the charge of the said defft. AND the said Attourny did reply; and the defftS did rejoyne. And hereupon the said cause did

all descende to yssue, and witnesses were examyned on both sides. And, after publication of the said witnesses had, the said cause did come to heareinge in this present Mich'as Terme. And the said cause was hearde three severall daies in open court betwene the said Plt and Defendt in the presence of the Councell learned on both sides, And upon a full and deliberate heareinge therof, yt appeared to this Court that the defendt Jane Harlakenden did make tytle to the said lands in question by the said will bearinge date the sixt day of December in the xliiijth yeare of the raigne of or said Soveraigne Lady Queene Eliz. made by the said Walter Harlakenden the ward's grandfather, whereby the said lands are pretended to be settled upon the said Walter Harlakenden deceased, the defendts late husband, wch will was proved first in common forme and afterwards *per testes* in the Eccl'iall Court, and was likewise found in the said office after the death of the said Walter Harlakenden the said ward's grandfather; and the possession went wth the said Walter the defendts husband, the plt being then an infant of a yeare old at the death of the said Zache' Harlakenden his father and of his grandfather, who dyed both wthin three daies together in the first yeare of his Mas raigne as aforesaid, untill aboute the fiveth yeare of his Mas raigne that now ys, at wch tyme the possession was recovered by a triall by action of *Ejectione firme* in the Court of Common Pleas against the tenants of the said Walter Harlakenden the defendts husband. And afterwards the said Walter the uncle, not being satisfied wth that triall, in the name of his leassee brought an action of *Ejectione firme* in the King's Benche against the ward's tenant; and, after full evidence given on both sides, in Easter Terme in the sixt yeare of his Mas said raigne the said Walter the uncle became non-suit. But since that, vizt. in Easter Terme in the xxth yeare of his Mas said raigne that nowe ys, there hath bene a verdicte in the Exchequer in affirmation of the tytle of the said defendt Jane Harlakenden upon full evidence given on both sides: and a judgemt hath bene thereupon given, wch said triall was dureing the said ward's mynority: against wch, in affirmation of the plaintives tytle, upon heareinge of the said cause, yt appeared unto this Court, that the said will was revoked by a deed under hand and seale, wch deed of revocation was proved. And yt further appeared, that in Hillary Terme, in the firste yeare of his Mas raigne that nowe ys, there was a Bill exhibited in the Starrchamber by the said Walter Harlakenden, the said ward's uncle, against the gardians of the said Walter the nowe plt, and against one of the witnesses to the said deed of revocation, for a supposed forgery of the said deed; unto wch Bill answere was made, and the said deed of revocation justefied to be a true deed, and witnesses were examined and published in the thirde yeare of his Mas said raigne that nowe ys. And there being

then a Bill exhibited in the said Court of Starrchamber in Hillary Terme in the seconde yeare of the said King's Ma$^{s}$ raigne by one Katherine Young, the ward's aunt, against the said Walter Harlakenden, the defft$^{s}$ husband, and others, for forgeinge of a conveyance in the lieftyme of the said Walter Harlakenden, the said ward's grandfather, after the said will was made, w$^{ch}$ said conveyance was supposed to be made by the said Walter the said ward's grandfather purporting a deed of covenants to stand seised of the said mannor of Ufton with the appurtenances, and the reste of the said lands in question, to the use of himself the said Walter the grandfather for lief, and after his decease to the use of Walter Harlakenden the ward's uncle, and the heires males of his body, w$^{th}$ other uses over, dated the xiij$^{th}$ day of January, in the xlv$^{th}$ yeare of the raigne of the said Queene Elizabeth; and the said cause came to a hearinge the xiij$^{th}$ day of May in the fivth yeare of the raigne of o$^{r}$ saide Soveraigne Lord King James. And yt appeared unto this Court by the decree of the Court of Starrchamber, that as well by the confession of the said Defendt$^{s}$ in the suite as by other good and sufficient proofe, that the said Walter Harlakenden the grandfather being seised in fee of the said mannor of Ufton w$^{th}$ th'appurtenances and other the said promisses, and dying therof seised, the same did descende to the said Zachey Harlakenden his eldest sonne, and he being then also dead, the same ought to descende to the said Walter his sonne, beinge then an infant of about foure yeares of age; but the said Walter the grandfather, haveing bene in his lief-tyme, thoroughe the weaknes of his age, drawne to devise and convey the said lands by a will unto the said Walter the said ward's uncle, being also his sonne by a second wief, and soe to disinherite Zachey beinge his eldest sonne by his firste wief, the said Walter Harlakenden the ward's uncle, combineinge w$^{th}$ one Jerman Roper and Cr'ofer Frithe, did plott togither by what meanes they might to give the more strength to the said will and to discourage and stopp others unto whom the said land should descende, that they might not labor to gett the said will to be revoked; and for that purpose did cause the said deed of covenants to be made after xxiiij$^{th}$ day of Marche, in the xlvth yeare of the raigne of or said late Queene Elizabeth. And that the said Walter Harlakenden, the uncle, and Jerman Roper did cause said deed to beare date of the xiij$^{th}$ day of January in the xlv$^{th}$ yeare of the raigne of the said Queene Elizabeth, and they sealed and signed the same deed, and published yt to be the acte and deed of the said Walter Harlakenden the grandfather in his lief-tyme, w$^{ch}$ they did w$^{th}$ entente thereby to to stay a course that should be taken w$^{th}$ the said Walter Harlakenden the grandfather of the nowe warde, to convey the said lands from the said Walter Harlakenden the ward's uncle, and that the said will

might be revoked; and that afterwards the said Walter the grandfather, beinge better advised and reconciled to his said sonne Zachey the ward's father, so did revoke the said will whereby he had conferred the said lands upon the said Walter the said ward's uncle. And the said Walter Harlakenden the ward's uncle, findeinge himself likely to be frustrated of his purpose to inherite the said land by the said will, did publishe the said forged deed of covenants, upon wch publication the same comeinge to be knowne and in suspicion and question in the lief-tyme of the said Walter Harlakenden, the said ward's grandfather, who they knowe could discover their falshoode, the said Walter Harlakenden the ward's uncle, and Jerman Roper, did cancell and deface the said deed, and cutt of the seale therof and the witnesses names, thereby to smother their falshoode and forgery; and the said Walter Harlakenden the ward's uncle and Jerman Roper, to excuse and extenuate their said offences, affirmed that the said Walter Harlakenden the ward's grandfather, after the revocation of the said will, did againe publishe the said will and give out the same should stande. But they did make noe proofe of the said newe publication. And thereupon the said Walter Harlakenden the uncle and Jerman Roper were for the same practize and forgery commytted to the Fleete, and fined at two hundred pounds a-peece, and judged to stand on the pillory, and both of them to have one of their eares cutt off, as in and by the said decree in the said Starrchamber more at large yt may and doth appeare. And yt further appeared to this Court, that from the tyme of the recovery in the Common Pleas, wch was in the fiveth yeare of his Mas said raigne that nowe ys, the possession hath alwaies gone with the said ward's tytle, accordinge to the verdicte and nonsuite, and the sentence in the Starrchamber; nevertheles yt appeared, That in the tenth yeare of his Mats raigne that nowe ys, because yt was conceived that part of the said lands was Gavell-kinde, and for avoydeinge of suites dureinge the mynority of the said heire, there was an agreemt betwene the said Katherine Trollopp the grandmother of the said heire, and Walter Harlakenden the said ward's uncle, that shee should hold the possession of the whole dureing the mynority of the said warde, payinge forty-six pounds *per ann.* unto the said Walter Harlakenden the said ward's uncle, and paying some other sommes of money mentioned in the said agreemt, wch was in liewe of the arrerege of a third part of the Gavell-kinde land as was alleadged by the plaintives. Now, forasmuch as the Court, upon examination of the said cause, doth conceive that the said triall in the Exchequer did passe upon the testymony of Jonas Allen, who did directly prove a second publication after the said revocation, and that he carried the said will from the said Walter Harlakenden the said ward's grandfather aboute three monethes before his death unto

Sr John Roper knight, afterwards Lord Ten'm, wch testimony of his, yf the same were true, might seeme to be matteriall; But the court doth conceive that the testymony of the said Allen ys vehemently to be suspected to be false and untrue, First, because the said defendt Allen, when the busines was freshe in memory, was present at the said triall at the Common Pleas barre, and was servant in good place to the said Sr John Roper, who was likewise present at the non-suite in the King's Benche, and noe such new publication was then proved either at the said triall, or the said non-suite, nor proved in the Starr-chamber, wch, yf any such thinge had bene, might have bene strengthened and verefyed by the said Sr John Roper, beinge a gentleman of greate worth and understandinge, who was uncle to the said Walter Harlakenden, husbande of the said defendt Jane, and did by all the juste meanes he could favor his suite, and would never have omytted to testefie the said newe publication of the said will yf the same had bene lefte to the custody and care of him the said Sr John Roper as the said defendt Jonas Allen did nowe depose; and lastely for that by the testemony of some witnesses that have bene examined in this Court in the cause and were nowe reade, this Court had very greate suspicion that the said Jonas Allen beinge nowe growen into poverty was suborned and corrupted by the said Jane Harlakenden to testefye that newe publication of the said will, wch said newe publication was never before proved; in respecte wherof, and upon mature and deliberate consideration had of the whole estate of the said cause, It ys, this present thirteenth day of November in the xxjst yeare of the raigne of or said Soveraigne Lord Kinge James, accordinge to an order made the same day in that behalf, ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the right Hoble Lionell Earle of Middx, Lord Highe Thre'r of England, and Mr of this Court, and by the rest of the councell of the same Court, that the possession of all and singuler the said messuage, lands, tenems, and hereditamts in question, shall be and hereby are contynued and established wth the said Walter Harlakenden the late warde plaintive; and the said plaintive Walter Harlakenden his heires and assignes shall enjoy the said premisses and every part therof, wthout the lett, trouble, or interruption of the said deffts or any of them, untill the heires or assignes of the said Walter Harlakenden the uncle of the said warde shall recover the same by action to be brought in the Kinges Benche or Common Pleas, and by a triall to be had for the same at the barre of one of the said Courts of Kinges Benche or Common Pleas; and that an Injunction shall be forthwth awarded for the plaintive Walter Harlakenden and his heires their quiet enjoyeinge the said premises accordingely. And yt ys nevertheless ordered and decreed that in the meane tyme the plaintive shall pay unto the defendt Jane Harlakenden

the somme of forty-six pounds per ann. togither wth the arrerage therof, accordinge to the agreemt before mentioned from the tyme the same hath bene unpaid, for the releife of herself and her children: But yt ys intended and ment and soe decreed that such paymt soe to be made shall bee noe waies prejudiciall unto the tytle of either party: And yt ys also Ordered and Decreed, that the somme of twenty poundes, parcell of the said arrerages shall bee paid unto the defendt Jane, before the ende of this present Mich's Terme, and twenty pounds more, parcell also of the said arrerages, shall be paid unto the said defendt Jane Harlakenden upon the third day of February next comeinge, and that the reste of the said arrerages shall be paid unto the said defendt Jane Harlakenden at two severall paymts afterwards, by equall portions, that ys to say, the one moyety thereof upon the firste day of May next ensueinge, and th'other moyety therof upon the firste day of November then next after followeinge and nowe next comeinge. And forasmuch as yt doth appeare unto this Courte, that the defendt Jane Harlakenden did the last sommer, dependinge this suite, take from the ward's tenant, Jeremy Figge, certen corne and fruite, grasse and hay, It ys Ordered and Decreed, that the plaintive, Walter Harlakenden, shall deducte out of the said last two paymts soe to be made of the said arrerages the somme of thirty pounds, viz. fiveteene pounds at eache of the said paymts soe to be made therof as aforesaid; and the said thirty pounds soe to be deducted and paid as aforesaid, shall be allowed and paid unto the said Jeremy Figge, in manner as aforesaid, for and towards his losse susteyned in his said corne, fruite, grasse, and hay; and forasmuch as also there ys noe proofe at all against the said defendt Thomas Prowde and William Glover for the perjury and subornation of perjury laid to their charge as aforesaid, it ys therefore Ordered and Decreed that the defts Thomas Prowde and William Glover shall bee and hereby are and either of them ys freed and discharged of the said perjury and subornation of perjury wherewth they are charged as aforesaid; and notwthstandinge that the evidence given by Jonas Allen ys branded, by wch the verdicte passed in the Exchequer, whereby the said defendt Jane Harlakenden did recover fourescore and fouretene pounds, yet, in respecte the said Commyttees were soe negligent as not to acquaint or informe this Court of the proccedings untill after the triall, this Court will not give any deduction for the same out of the said arrerages of forty-six pounds per ann. wch is allowed unto the said defendt Jane Harlakenden as aforesaid: And yt ys further Ordered and Decreed, that an Injunction shall be hereby forthwth awarded to stay the severall suites in the Exchequer, brought by the said defendt, Jane Harlakenden, against the tenants and servants of his Mas said late warde. Quod quidem Decretum sive judicium ad specialem instanciam et requisicionem Wal-

teri Harlakenden ar'i wardi n'ri pred' sub sigillo curiæ nostræ pred' diximus exemplificandum per presentes. Teste dilecto et fideli n'ro Rob'to Naunton milite mag'ro Cur' n'ræ pred' decimo octavo die Octobr' anno regni n'ri secundo annoque d'ni Millesimo sexcentesimo vicesimo sexto.

(*Seal gone.*) Robt. Naunton.

Exum p' Hu' Awdeley.

Silvester Harlakenden, son of the preceding Walter, enjoyed the estate which had given rise to so much litigation. He lies buried in Tunstall church, and the following inscription commemorates him:

"In the upper end of this ally lyeth interred the body of Sylvester Harlackenden of Ufton, in the parish of Tunstall, and county of Kent, Esq. of the ancient family of Harlackenden of Woodchurch, in the said county, who departed this life the 19th day of March 1659, being the 59th yeare of his age."

The arms of Harlakenden impaling Per chevron sable and or, three eagles displayed counterchanged, painted on vellum, formerly hung against a pillar adjoining.

Silvester Harlakenden the third. For an account of this unfortunate gentleman, see "A Collection of Remarkable Tryals of the most notorious Malefactors at the Sessions House in the Old Bailey for near fifty years past." vol. ii. pp. 267—270. 1718-9. He took a coach from the Roe-buck in Suffolk-street (to which place he had brought two women the night previous) to Holly-street. At the corner of Clare-market, arising from a dispute about the fare, he stabbed the coachman with his sword.

The following inscription was formerly on a mural monument in Ashford church, Kent. The alabaster frame-work of the monument with its ornaments still remain, and measures about 2 feet, by 2 feet 6 inches. The inscription is taken from a curious MS. compiled in 1714, by the Rev. W. Warren, curate of the parish, and now preserved in the college.

"Here lyc ye bodies of Jane, ye wife of James Walshe, some time Practicioner of Phisick in this Towne, a Gentlewoman lyneallie descended of a very auntient stock and Familie called Harlackenden. And of Elizabeth, ye wife of James May, Gen. Both of them were Barren, and brought forth noe Children naturallie: but brought forth many speri-tuallie unto Christ. The said Eliza: dyed ye 13th of Decemb. 1622, after shee he had lived with her Husbōd 30 yeres, 2 mōths, and 15 dayes. Being aged 53 yeres, one month, and five dayes."

In Bromley churchyard, Kent, is a monumental inscription to the memory of Elizabeth, the wife of Daniel Giles, and daughter of Joseph Harlakenden—died 1668.

Edward Courthope, gent. in his will dated 7 July 1719, and proved 18 April 1728, mentions, "Mary Harlakenden, my wife's grandmother."

The following entries in the register of Woodchurch have not been appropriated:

BAPTIZED.

1541. March 19. Mary Harlackenden.

1559-60. Feb. 20. Anne the dau. of Roger Harlackenden was born.

BURIED.

1543-4. Feb. 18. Mary Harlackenden, maiden.

1559-60. Feb. 20. Anne the dau. of Roger Harlackenden was buried.

The following entries are in the register of Margate, Kent:

BAPTIZED.

1560. Oct. .. Luke, son of Luke and Joane Harlakenden.

1564. Apr. 16. Thomas, son of Joane Harlakenden, widow.

MARRIED.

1565. Nov. 5. James Foster and Joane Harlakenden.

1575. Nov. 3. Thomas Collie and Thomasine Harlakenden.

William Harlakenden, of Earl's Colne, speaks in his will (1602) of Elizabeth Couchman his cousin; Jane, Eleanor, Elizabeth, and Anne, his neices; Maister Stafford his brother-in-law; master John Swan, Andrew and Richard Swan his cousins; Mabell Stonard his neice; Mr. Clement Stonnard his nephew, and Emma Stevens his neice. Of Mr. Roger Bringborne, little William Harlakenden, Richard, Thomas, and George his nephews, William son of George, his neice Jane Harlakenden, and her other sisters. (1605.) Katharine Couchman, Eleanor, Elizabeth, and Anne Harlakenden. His brother John Harlakenden, gent. deceased, late of New Romney, George his son, and Frances, George's wife.

Roger Harlakenden in his will orders to be set up for him a convenient tombe in the high chancel of Earl's Colne church, on the wall at the right hand of the door coming into said chancel, with mention on it of all his wives and children.

His tomb is placed as directed, and is of alabaster. It bears the effigies of a man in a black gown and ruff, kneeling before a desk, with his four wives similarly habited kneeling behind him. Above the effigies are four shields, the first containing the arms of Harlakenden, impaling Hardres, Gu. a lion rampant erm. debruised with a chevron or; the second impaling blank; the third impaling Jocelin, Az. a circular wreath ar. and sa. with four bells joined thereto and disposed in quadrangle or; and the fourth impaling blank. Beneath the figures is the following inscription:

"Here lyeth Richard Harlakenden, of Earles Colne, in the county of

Essex, Esq. descended of ye ancient familie of Harlakenden in Woodchurch, in ye county of Kent. The chief house whereof was auncientlie called ye Burrowe of Harlakenden, al's ye Den of Harlakenden, and is now commonlie called olde Harlakenden. Who married

1. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hardres, of Hardres, in the county of Kent, Esq. and had issue by her, Roger, Richard, Thomas, and Mabell.
2. Elizabeth Bletchenden.
3. Jane Kelton widdowe, daughter of Sir Tho. Joceline knight.
4. Anne Dewhurst widdowe, daughter of (*blank*),

and had no issue by any of these.

He died ye xxi day of Januarie, A°. D'ni 1602 et anno Rni Elizabethæ XLV."

Above the monument is the following shield of arms: Quarterly, 1. Harlakenden. 2. Gu. three chevronels and a bordure ar. Willis. 3. Or, three crosslets fitchy gu. Londenoys. 4. Gu. a lion rampant or within a bordure vert, charged with eight escallops of the second, Oxenbridge. Helmet, mantling, and crest.

When this monument was repaired (in 1729, see Androwes M. I. hereafter) the name of Richard was erroneously substituted for Roger.

This Roger I conjecture was a lawyer, and if so the arms of Harlakenden which Philpot saw in an upper window of Gray's Inn Hall may be assigned to him.

Richard Harlakenden, who died in 163[illegible]. On the west wall of the chancel is a white marble tablet to the memory of two of his daughters. It is inscribed as under:

"Here by lyeth Jane ye 3, and Mabell ye 7 daughtrs of Richard Harlakenden, Esq. and Margaret his wife; this memoriall was erected Maij 9, 1614."

Richard Harlakenden, eldest son of the above Richard. In Richard Baxter's "Certainty of the World of Spirits fully evinced," 1691, are two ghost stories, communicated by the Rev. Thomas Woodcock, on this gentleman's authority, as follows:

"Mr. Harlakenden, who lived at Coln Priory in Essex, (where I often was, his only son being my pupil,) formerly the house of the Earls of Oxford. Off from the house was a tomb-house, with a chamber over it: his butler, Robert Cross, and William his coachman, used to lie in that room. At two of the clock in the morning there was always the sound of a great bell tolling. They affirming it so, Mr. Harlakenden slept in the evening, so as to be awaked at one of the clock, and lay between his two servants, to satisfie himself. At two of the clock comes the usual sound of a great bell tolling, which put him into a fright and sweat, so as he jogg'd his servants; who awaking, said, 'Hark! Tom is at his sport.' It revived him to hear them speak. Upon a par-

ticular occasion, Mr. Thomas Shepheard (who after went to New England) with some other ministers and good people, spent a night in prayer, and had some respect to the place, serving God, to cast out the devil; and from that time never was any such noise heard in the chamber. This I had from Mr. Harlakenden's own mouth; and his servants, ear-witnesses, when I was upon the place."

Mr. Woodcocke recounts another story of a Colchester man haunted by the devil in the shape of a black dog, a fly, flea, or other visible shape, on the authority of Mr. Harlakenden; proving either the gross superstition of the latter, or his skill in practising on the credulity of the worthy minister.

The story of the bell may have originated from that which was used to awaken the Nuns to their midnight devotions.

Roger Harlakenden, second son of the above Richard.—In "New England's Rarities," &c. by John Josselyn, gent. 1672, p. 107, he is said to be a magistrate, and leader of the Massachusets military forces: and in "An account of two voyages to New England," by the same author, 1674, he is mentioned three times. "1635, Sir Henry Vane junior, arrived in New England, Mr. Richard Saltingstal, Sir Richard Saltingstal's son, Mr. Roger Harlackenden, and Hugh Peters." p. 256. "1636, Sir Henry Vane junior, Governore of the Massachusets Colony; John Winthorp, Esq. Deputy Governour; Mr. Roger Harlackenden, Leader of their military Forces." ibid. "1644, Mr. Roger Harlackenden dyed about this time." p. 262. He is said, in Mr. Carwardine's foolscap pedigree, to have married as in the table, but in the pedigree of Bosvile of Gunthwaite, in Hunter's South Yorkshire, ii. 346, his name does not appear. Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Godfrey Bosvile, is there given as wife of Herbert Pelham, of Fewer, co. Essex, Esq. On 18 Aug. 1634, was buried at Earl's Colne, "*Emelen*, wife of Roger Harlakenden, Gent."

Daniel and Mary Androwes.—On the south wall of the chancel of Earl's Colne church is a plain white marble tablet, inscribed as follows:

"The adjoining monum$^{t}$ of the Harlakendens repaired, and the inscription made perfect (from the Books of the Heralds' office, wherein the Inscription was entered at a Visitation before it had suffered any decay), at the charge of Mary Androwes, relict of Daniel Androwes, of Low Layton, in the county of Essex, Esq.

"In pious memory of that ancient family, of which she is the only child of the last heir male. Sept. the 30th, anno D'ni 1729.

"Underneath interr'd lye the remains of Daniel Androwes, Esq. who died Jan$^{ry}$ the 26th, 1681. And of Mary, his relict, who followed him to rest, Octb$^{r}$. the 26, 1729. After near 48 years widowhood, employed in a religious and unaffected piety to God; a prudent care of her

children; a frugal managemt of her estate; a constant beneficence to her friends; a ready usefulness to her neighbours, and an extensive charity to the poor; adorned wth knowledge uncommon to her sex, and candour rare among men. This Inscription, added in filial piety by Richard Androwes their surviving son."

Arms in a shield above the inscription. Quarterly of four: Harlakenden, Willis, Londenoys, and Oxenbridge.

Mrs. Smithe Harlakenden. Her funeral sermon was printed, and is intituled, "The state of the Saints departed God's cordial to comfort the Saints remaining alive. Preached at the Fnneral of Mrs. Smythee Harlakenden, wife of William Harlakenden, Esquire, June 28, 1651. By R. J. Pastor of the Church at Earls Colne, in Essex." It was published in London in 1652, by *Christopher Meredith*, at the Crane in St. Paul's Churchyard." R. J. is Ralph Josselin.

Richard Harlakenden, M D.—For his settlement in Cambridge, see Coll. of the Massach. Hist. Soc. 1801. vii. p. 10.

Mr. Williamson appears to have been a clergyman. See "A Comfortable Meditation of Humane Frailtie, and Divine Mercie: in two Sermons upon Psalme clxvi. 4, and Psalme li. 17. The one chiefly occasioned by the death of Katharine, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Harlakenden of Earles-Cone in Essex." Lond. 1630. The preface, dated "Beckingham in Lincoln, June 16, 1630," is addressed "To the Worshipful Mr. Thomas Harlakenden his loving father," and signed "Your very loving sonn Thomas Williamson."

### JOSSELINE DIARY.

(From a MS. in the possession of Mr. Carwardine.)

28 July, 12 Car. II. R. H. makes a settlemt of his estate to his grandaur Mary, and his daurs Margt Eldred and Eliz. Harlakenden.

26 June 1651. Mrs. Harlakenden died; ye 28, Mrs. Smytha Har. buried, 4 Justices wch had each bur'd a wife carried her to ye grave, 2 Thess. iv. 13. 18.

5 Oct. 1651. Preachd before Ld Mayor by order at St. Paul's, Luke 21. v. 28.

Roger Har. ob. in New England 1637, or thereabts.

Aug. 14, 1656. Mr. Har. sold his Hops for 790 lb.

Mar. 4, 1657. Mrs. Mabell funeral sermon, Phill. 1. 23.

Nov. 17. Margt Harlackenden 1657 laid out 120 at London abt wedding clothes, her father angry. Dec. 15, married J. Eldred.

Apr. 22, 1658. Eliz. Har. buried, ob. 21.

1658. E. O. writ of for Merdon agst H.

Aug. 22, 1658. Mrs. Eliz. Har. sick of ye measles.

Sept. 1658. Wheat in Bedfordshire 11s. p. bl., at Colne 7s. owing to mildew.

1658, R. Harlakenden, ju. ob. 11 weeks old.

19 Jun. 1658. R. H. ju. wife and child went to London, R. H. ju. ob. at Worcester March 1659.

His body embalmd (his bowells buried at Kemsey) buried at Colne Aprill ye 5, 1659.

26 Aug. 1660. Dr. Pullem, now an ArchBp, (?) being to remove from us, great feastings, wch are vain tainting things.

1660. R. H. ill. 1662, very ill.

Mrs. Harlakenden married Collier 1661.

18 Mar. 1674. Wm. Har. ob.

10 July 1675. Mrs. Collier married to Capt. Brag, gave Josselyn 10 pieces of old gold.

4 Sep. 1677. Mr. Har. ob. buried 17.

Nov. 29, 1678. Mrs. Har. ob. at Oliver's, Dec. 10 buried at Coln.

28 Dec. 1679. Buried Major Bowes at Bromley.

*Priory Lodge.* G. S. S.

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## WILL OF SIR THOMAS CUMBERWORTH, 1450.

(Excerpta e Regist. Dioc. Linc. MS. Harl. 6952, f. 174.]

In the name of Gode, and to his loveyng. Amen. I Thomas Cumbyrworth knyght, the xv day of Feberȝer, the ȝere of oure lord Mlcccc and l. in clere mynde and hele of body blyssyd be Gode, ordan my last wyll on this wise folowyng: Furst I gyff my sawle to God my lorde and my redemptur, and my wreched body to be beryd in a chitte with owte any kiste in the north yle of the parych kirke of Someresby be my wyfe, and I wyll my body ly still, my mowth opyn, untile xxiiij owrys, and after laid on bere withowtyn any thyng ther upon to cover it bot a sheit and a blak cloth with a white crose of cloth of gold; bot I wyl my kyste be made and stande by and at my bereall giff it to hym that fillis my grave: also I gif my blissid Lord God for my mortuary there I am bered my best hors.

This Sir Thomas Cumberworth was High Sheriff of Lincolnshire in 3 Hen. V. and again in 9 Hen. VI. and Member of Parliament for the county of Lincoln in 1420, 1421, and 1424.

G. J. A.

## ADDITIONS TO THE PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF BABINGTON.

*(Continued from p. 141.)*

### BABINGTON OF CHILWELL, CO. NOTTINGHAM. [a]

VI. 2. Sir *William* Babington, Chief Justice. [b]

"4 Hen. VI. John Duke of Bedford, Regent of France, came to Leicester at Whitsun and dubbed the King a knight. The young King then knighted a number of persons, among whom were the Duke of York and other young nobles." In the list of thirty-four who thus received this honour occurs Willielmus Babington. [c]

Sir William Babington, my Lord Chief Justice, cited in a case. [d]

In the MS. registry of St. Alban's Abbey, among the Abbot's expenses, appears,

"For one silver cup given to Wm. Babyngton, kt. Chf. Justice of C. Bench, for favours done to the monastery, C s." [e]

It is to be presumed that these "favours" did not include Sir William's judgement in the Abbey cause in 1431. [f]

Sir William's wife, Margery Martel, was a considerable heiress, and of a family long seated at Chilwell.

Richard Martel was of Ruddington manor in Chilwell temp. Edw. I.; and one of this family, 27 Edw. I., married a coheir of Glapton.

Sir Adam Martel, with the same arms, but with a field sable, occurs in a roll of knights temp. Edw. II. [g]

Hugh Martel was of Chilwell 3 Edw. III.

Martel, probably Sir Peter, 16 Edw. III. contemplated founding a chantry in St. Andrew's chapel in the church of Flawforth, which was to be endowed with two messuages and three virgates of land in Rotington, and one bovate and a half and half a messuage in Clifton. A work finally executed by his grandson William Babington. [h]

[a] In addition to Collectanea Top. et Geneal. vol. VIII. p. 317.
[b] Harl. MSS. 1400, pt. 4. fol. 37, and 1110, fo. 58.
[c] Anstis, Reg. Gart. ii. 93.
[d] Proc. Chanc. p. xxxviii.
[e] Hodgs. MSS.
[f] P. 318, l. 16.
[g] Ant. Repert. i. 104.
[h] Harl. MS. 1394, f. 321, and Thorot. i. 104.

Sir William and Margery had issue,

VII. *John* Babington, Esq. He married Maud, or Matilda, second daughter and coheir of Gerard Braybroke, Esq. by Alianor, daughter and coheir of Almeric de St. Amand. She died s. p.

Gerard was a cadet of the Barons Braybroke, of Braybroke, co. Northampton. His only son, Edward, died s. p. Elizabeth, the elder coheir, married, as her second husband, Sir William Beauchamp, who became in her right Baron St. Amand. [i]

John Babington died v. p. and s. p. and probably before 1426, and before the marriage of his sister Agnes, as he does not appear in her settlement.

The Inquisition taken 5 Hen. VII. (1426) and attributed (Collectanea, vol. viii. p. 321) to Matilda Knollys, evidently refers to Matilda Braybroke.

VII. 2. *William* Babington, of Chilwell, Esq.

18 Hen. VI. 1 June. Rex commisit W°. Babington armig. custodiam cert. tenem' in Stapleford quæ fuerunt Thomæ Matley defunct. Mentioned also as of Notts 22 Hen. VI. [k]

Sheriff of Derby and Nott. 34 Hen. VI. (1456.)

37 Hen. VI. he fulfilled his father's and grandfather's desires by founding a chantry in the chapel of St. Andrew, &c. in Flawforth, for three chaplains, two of whom were to officiate at Flawforth, and one in the chapel at Chilwell, to pray for the good state of Henry VI. Margaret his Queen, Edward Prince of Wales, William Babington the founder, Elizabeth his wife, for the souls of Sir William Babington and Margery his wife; also for the souls of Mr. Robert . . . . Prebend (?) sometime Bishop of Dumblane, Richard Martel, Hugh Martel, and Robert Martel, and for the souls of those to whom Mr. Robert and Sir William Babington were held bound in the sight of God. It was called "Babington Chantry," and had 21 marcs yearly rent out of 28 bovats and 18 acres and one rood of meadow in Chilwell, 12 bovats of land and meadow in Clifton and Glapton, 16 bovats of land and 4 acres of meadow in Bramcote, and 40 acres of land and 16 of meadow in Lenton; for the warden and the

[i] Rot. Fin. 4 Hen. VI. m. 3. Dugdale, Baron. Nicolas, Syn. and Harl. MS. 807, 1178, f. 51, b.

[k] Harl. MS. 5809, p. 80.

said chaplains, and their successors for ever, which lands were of the yearly value of 21*l.*[1]

It appears also by an inquisition that the lands given by William Babington to this chapel were in Chilwell, Clifton, Glapton, Bramcote, and Lenton.[m]

In some proceedings in Chancery of an early date, William Babington, plaintiff, and William Gull, defendant. Plaintiff states that his mother, widow of Sir William Babington, Knt. had placed 600 marcs in the hands of defendant to found the chantry at St. Andrew's, Flawforth, which defendant had neglected to do.

Plaintiff, as son and heir of Sir William Babington and Dame Margerye his wife, also states that Dame Margerye, when a widow, prayed William Babington her son, after her death, to found a chantry for three priests, two to sing daily in the chapel of St. Andrew, &c. where her ancestors are buried, and there she desired to be buried herself, and one priest to sing in the chapel in the manor of Chilwell for her husband's soul. William Babington and his heirs to be patrons. Also that Dame Margerye, in presence of William Babington, Robert and Thomas Babington her sons, and Thomas Nevyll and Elizabeth his wife, her daughter, gave, &c. to William Gull.

It seems that master Gull had received 600 marcs to found these chantries, and had neglected to do so. He pleaded in answer, that he had received the money, and was ready to found, &c. The demand and answer are given in full, and are curious though somewhat long. Thomas Babington also answers to a bill put in by his brother William concerning the same matter.[n]

Besides this, William Babington seems to have founded, by licence from Henry VI., at Rodyngton, Notts, a college for a warden and four chaplains, which he endowed with revenues valued, 26 Hen. VIII. at 30*l.* per ann. according to the MS. in Officio primitiarum; but at 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* according to Sancroft's MS. valor.[o]

William Babington inherited the combined estates of his father and mother, and added to them those of his wife in Lincolnshire. He was probably at this time the wealthiest member

[1] Thoroton, vol. i. p. 126. [m] Inq. ad quod damn. p. 391. 34 to 39 Hen.VI.
[n] Proc. in Chanc. vol. i. p. lvi. [o] Tanner, p. 412.

of the family. He died the evening before the feast of Pentecost 1474, and lies buried in Flawforth church.

The armorial bearings of William Babington and his wife Elizabeth Gibthorpe are variously given.

In the church of Flawforth, destroyed 1773, Babington with the label quartered Martel. The crest that is still used.

Also, 1 and 4, Gibthorpe, Quarterly checky O. and G. and ermine.[p] 2 and 3, Quarterly, O. and G. in the first quarter a fleur-de-lys S. the whole within a border B. charged with eight bezants.

Gibthorpe also quartered as follows: 1. Gibthorpe, Quarterly ermine and checky O. and G. 2. A. two bars G. a border B. 3. O. an eagle displayed, a bend gobony, B. and G. 4. B. a chevron between nine cross-crosslets O. Over all, on a shield of pretence, A. two bars B. a cinquefoil G.[q]

William and Elizabeth had issue,

VIII. Sir *John* Babington, Knt. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Green, Knt. of Oxfordshire.[r] Died s. p. 20 March 1501.[s]

The following extracts from the terrier of the lands of the Priory of Spalding would appear to relate to the same person:

Firmæ, etc. in Southe Estfeld anº. 7 Hen. VII.

De Johñe Clerk p *di' acr' rod'* tre jac̃ inter tras *Thome Darryel militis* et *Joh'nis Babyngton militis*, but̉ sup Sowtheyng et terras Alexandri Leek.[t]

—— in Sowtheteynges.

De Robto Bavyn p 3 *acr' di' t'ræ* but̉ sup *Westmolond Vallys* inter pratum *Joh'nis Babyngton militis* et pratum *Abbatis de Revesby*, but̉ super *Lordysdall* et super *Hyll Dyke*.[u]

De ..... p *di' acr' di' rod'* divisa inter *D. Priorem de Spaldyng* et *Joh'nem Babyngton* jac̃ ibm int̉ &c.[x]

His armorial bearings seem to have been diversely marshalled.

Quartering, 1. Babington without the label. 2. Martel. 3. Gibthorpe. 4. Gibthorpe, Quarterly, &c. on first quarter a

[p] Rothley Roll.

[q] Harl. MS. 810, f. 129; 1394, f. 321; 1457, f. 302. Ped. of Gibthorpe, Harl. MS. 1097, f. 63.

[r] Harl. MS. 1412, f. 60. [s] Roth. Roll. Shaw, iii. 288.

[t] Cole, MS. in Brit. Mus. vol. xliii. p. 135. [u] Ibid. p. 136.

[x] Ibid. p. 137.

fleur-de-lys, as above. 5. Gibthorpe, A. three fleurs-de-lys between nine cross-crosslets fitchy S. a border B. Crest of Babington. [y]

Also, Paly of four: 1. Babington quartering Martel. 2. Quarterly, a fleur-de-lys, &c. 3. Party per fess, above blank, below, a fess dancette. 4. Three stags at gaze.

Also, 1 and 4, Babington quartering Martel. 2 and 3, Quarterly, a fleur-de-lys, &c. The whole impaling a fess dancette. [z]

VIII. 2. *William* Babington, ob. s. p. [a]

VIII. 2. *Etheldena* Babington. Heiress to her brother. Her fortune aided considerably to found the Ducal house of Sheffield. She died 20 April 1503, having married

1. Eltonhed or Petonhest, probably the former, the more common name of the two. John Eltonhed, Serjeant-at-law, was Judge on the Brecon circuit in 1647 and 1649. [b] As this match was made before she became an heiress, and as they had no issue, the heralds have recorded it carelessly.

Eltonhed, of Eltonhead, co. Lancaster, bore Quarterly per fess indented S. and A. in the first quarter three plates. And another coat gives A. and S. and three bezants in chief in the second and third quarters. [c]

Etheldena married secondly, [d] Sir John Delves, of Dodington, co. Cest. Knt. He died before 20 April, 19 Hen. VII. [e]

His arms were, A. a chevron G. fretty O. three billets S. The fretted chevron was assumed by his ancestor, in compliment to the fret in the arms of Lord Audley, one of whose esquires he was at Poictiers.

Another branch of the family bore A. a fess or fretty G. between three billets S. [f]

Issue,

IX. *Helen* or Elena Delves, of whom presently.

IX. 2. *Jane* Delves, daughter and coheir, married Sir James Blount, Provost Marshall at Bosworth. He slew his wife's cousin, John Babington of Dethick, at the battle of Bosworth, the family tradition says by mistake for her uncle, John of Chilwell. They probably had no issue, as the estates appear to have gone to the elder sister. [g]

[y] Harl. MS. 5824, f. 20. [z] Harl. MS. 1394, f. 321. 1457, f. 202.
[a] Harl. MS. 1110. [b] Jones, Brec. i. 367. App. [c] Burke's Heraldry.
[d] P. 320. [e] Shaw, Staff. iii. 288.
[f] Harl. MS. 246, f. 84. [g] P. 326-7. Add. MS. 6707, f. 130.

IX. *Helen* Delves, daughter and coheir, married Sir Robert Sheffield of Butterwick, co. Linc. Knt.; a hot Lancastrian. He held a command at Stoke under Hen. VII. and was Recorder of London, and Speaker of the House of Commons. He was descended from Sir Robert Sheffield, of Hemmeswell, in Axholme, co. Lincoln, temp. Hen. III. and obtained Butterwick by the marriage of an ancestor with Genette, daughter and heir of Alex. Lownde of that place. There is an engraving of the Speaker, Sir Robert, in Grace's Memoirs.

Their son, Sir Robert Sheffield, married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Zouch, of Codnor, Knt. and died 15 November, 24 Hen. VIII. His son, Edmund Baron Sheffield, of Butterwick, 16 Feb. 1 Edw. VI. was slain in Ket's rebellion by a butcher at Norwich in 1548. He sold, temp. Elizabeth, three messuages and lands in Rodington, and lands in South Normanton, Notts. and Pingston and Brockhill, co. Derby.[h] He married Anne, dau. of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, and left John, second Baron, who married Douglas, daughter of William Lord Howard of Effingham (who married secondly Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester), and had issue Edmund third Baron and Earl of Mulgrave, 7 Feb. 1626. The second Baron sold East Bridgeford.[i]

From the third Baron descended in direct line the Sheffields Marquesses of Normanby in 1694, and Dukes of Normanby and Buckingham in 1703.

The estates of Normanby, with Buckingham House, now Palace, in London, were devised to a natural brother of the last Duke, who assumed the name of Sheffield, and was ancestor of the present Sir Robert Sheffield, of Normanby, Bart. who bears Sheffield within a border compony A. and B.

The representation of the family, however, with a fair portion of the estates, devolved upon the descendant of Margaret or Magdalen Sheffield, sister of the second Earl of Mulgrave, and great-aunt to the last Duke. These have since descended through the families of Walsh and Bryan to Sir William Grace, of Grace Castle, Bart. who must also be considered as the representative of the Babingtons, of Chilwell.

The first Earl of Mulgrave bore, 1. Sheffield, A. a chevron between three garbs G. 2. Ferraby, A. a chevron between three lion's heads erased S. 3. Gower, B. a chevron between three talbots A. 4. Moine, A. two bars B. in chief three estoiles B.

[h] Proc. Chanc. ii. 390. [i] Shaw, iii. 288.

5. Burnham, G. on a bend between two lion's heads erased, three pard's heads. 6. Beltoft, A. fretty and a chief B. 7. Lownde, B. a fret A. a border O. 8. Hansard, G. three mullets A. 9. Thorpe, G. a fess between six luces A. 10. Lyzoures, O. a chief B. 11. Rockford, Quarterly O. and G. a border S. bezanty. 12. Delves. 13. Babington with the label. 14. Martel. 15. Gibthorpe.

Crest: A boar's head erased O. Supporters: two boars O. Motto: "Prest."[k]

Sir William Grace, among the 35 quarterings of his family, marshals 19. Sheffield. 20. Beltoft. 21. Lownde. 22. Delves. 23. Babington. 24. Gibthorpe. Though 20 and 21 are incorrectly drawn.[l]

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The genealogy now passes on to the third son of the Chief Justice.

VII. 3. *Thomas* Babington, Recorder of Nottingham. Witness 37 Hen. VI. to his mother's gift to Flawforth. Ob. s. p.

VII. 4. *Robert* Babington, of whom afterwards.

VII. 5. *Edward* Babington, ob. s. p. 1498.

VII. 6. *Agnes* Babington, married Ralph Leek, or Leake, of Kirketon, co. Notts, Esq. 8th and 17 Hen. VI. The manors of Kirketon, &c. were settled on Ralph and Agnes, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to William, son of Sir William Babington.

Leake of Kirketon bore, A. on a saltire engrailed S. nine annulets O. within a border S. crusuly A.[m]

9 Hen. VI. Sir William Babington, Simon Leek, Norman Babington, Thomas Nevill, and William and Robert sons of Sir William Babington, constituted Henry Peyto and John Chaworth their attornies to receive seizin of Ralph Leek, for his lands in Kirketon, &c.

William Leek, 8 Ric. II. married Avicia, daughter and heir of John de Stockton by the daughter and heir of Thomas de Kirketon, who bore, Barry of six ermine and gules.

Their son, William Leek, 6 Hen. V. seals with, On a saltire

[k] Heraldic MS. [l] Sheffield Grace, Memoirs of the Graces. Fern. p. 258. Harl. MS. 1097, f. 70. 1393, f. 27.

[m] Shaw, iii. 391.

engrailed nine annulets, a border engrailed. He was the father of Ralph, who married Agnes.

Their great-granddaughter and heiress married Whalley, and was by him ancestress of Peniston Whalley, and of the regicide. He bore, A. three whale's heads S.

Babington's arms with those of Leek were set up in Newark church windows. [n]

VII. 7. *Margaret* Babington. [o]

VII. 8. *Joane* Babington, married Sir John Port, Knt.

VII. 9. *Elizabeth* Babington, witness with her husband "Thomas Nevyle" to her mother's gift to Flawforth, 37 Hen.VI. Married Sir Thomas Neville, of Rolleston, Notts, third son of Ralph, of Raby, first Earl of Westmoreland, by Alice, daughter of Hugh Lord Audley.

William, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, married the heiress of Thomas Palmer, of Holt, co. Leicester, and founded the line of Neville of Holt.

Harl. MS. 810. f. 15, states, Thomas Neville, of Holt, eighth in male descent from Henry Lord Nevill 1153, temp. Hen. II. married the daughter of Justyce Babyngton, and had issue three sons and seven daughters.

Some accounts make the first Earl the nephew to Sir Thomas, and, calling his wife "Margaret," instead of Elizabeth, attribute to them a daughter and coheiress Jane, who married first Thomas Thurland, of Hampton, Notts, and secondly, Sir Gervase Clifton, Knt. [p]

Neville, of Rolleston, bore, G. a saltire ermine; or sometimes Quarterly, i. and iv. 1 and 4, Neville, Fretty, on a canton a galley. 2 and 3, G. a saltire ermine. ii. Barry of eight G. and B. a chevron ermine. iii. Barry nebulée of four, a canton ermine.

Crest: a bull's head ermine, corned O. out of a coronet O. [q]

VII. 4. *Robert* Babington, of Lower Kiddington and Asterley, co. Oxon, Esq. hereditary Keeper of the Royal Palace at Westminster, and first Warden of the Fleet. He died at Lower Kiddington 1464, and was buried at Lenton Priory, near his father's tomb.

Asterley, or Easterley, in the hundred of Chadlington, co. Oxon, was formerly a rectory valued in 1291 at $7\frac{1}{2}$ marcs, and

[n] Thoroton, i. 248. Shaw, i. 391. [o] Harl. MS. 1110.
[p] Harl. MS. 1412, f. 12. [q] Thoroton. Shaw, iii. 103. Harl. MS. 6594, f. 68.

was also a manor containing a manor-house. It was incorporated with Kiddington 22 October 1466, by John Chedworth, Bishop of Lincoln, at the petition of Sir Richard Illingworth and others, on the ground of its poverty, and "quoniam mundus semper ad deteriora se declinat."

The site of the church is supposed to be preserved in a field called "Chapel-breke," in which carved stones have been dug up. Asterley contains a single farm-house, probably on the site of the old mansion.

Kiddington, called also, as early as 1280, Cuddington, and in later times Codington, is composed of two parts. The parish church is in Lower Kiddington. It does not contain any ancient monuments.

The Babingtons were of Lower Kiddington and Asterley before 1454. Their capital seat was at the former place, having been removed thither, as is supposed, by them or their predecessors, from Asterley.

Robert Babington presented to the church of Asterley in 1454 or 6, 1460, and 1463. He or his family also possessed the advowson of Kiddington. He left to his son and heir the manors of Lower Kiddington, Asterley, and Hoke, or Noke, co. Oxon.[r]

Robert married Maulde, daughter and heir of Roger Archis, Esq. by Alice, daughter and heir of Roger Venour, heir of the Fleet, in London.

John Saperton had issue Roger, who had issue Elizabeth Saperton, his heiress, who married William Venour, and died s. p. 13 Hen. ..

"Johannes Saperton fuit seisitus de officio custod. Palacii D. R. Westmon. a°. 1 Hen. V. et dedit illud Johanni Mackworth clerico, W°. Cheyne, W°. Babington, Petro de la Poole, et W°. Fyndern, qui predicti a°. 2° Hen. VI. dederunt illud W°. Venour et Elizabethe, in Balliato, rem̃ Robto Babyngton, consanguineis dicti Rogeri.[s]

"Prima patent. de a°. 6° reg. Edw. IV.

"Quod Elizabetha Venour filia et hæres Rogeri Saperton, unum messagium et unum gardinum infra clausum de Fleete ac officium custodiæ de Fleete cum aī hered̃ ac unū messag̃ infr.

[r] Warton's Kiddington. Skelton's Oxfordshire, and Rothley Roll.

[s] Harl. MS. 4031, and 6157, p. 253.

clauš Palatii de Weſt ac officium custodiæ ejusd̄ palatii tenť de Rege in capite, Roberto Babington ac ał in generali tallio." etc. [t]

The Fleet prison, of which Robert Babington thus became the hereditary warden, was so called "à Flota," a stream of running water. There was a prison here from the time of the Conquest, if not earlier, for state offenders only, and its wardenship was an office of high dignity, and commonly, as in this present case, held with that of keeper of the old and new palaces at Westminster. Ventris [u] cites the case of a warden of the Fleet who pleaded his duties in attending at the House of Lords.

Venour was Warden of the Fleet in 1480. His coat, an example of false heraldry, hung in the Fleet hall and chapel, and is also given in a Kentish visitation, "G. on a fess S. five escallops O. three and two." [x]

One of the latter family was Lord Mayor of London in 1389, but bore the field argent. [y] A Sir Robert le Venour occurs temp. Edw. II. in co. Lincoln, bearing, A. crusuly and a lion rampant G. qu. fur. [z]

His quarterings from the family pedigree are, 1. Babington without the label. 2. Ward. 3. Martel. 4. Arches, G. three arches A. bases and capitals O. 5. Venour [G.] on a fess [S.] five escallops [O.] 6. [A.] a chevron [G.] between three boar's heads (couped) erased [Or.] [a]

The pedigree of Archis has not been discovered. Among those in attendance upon Henry V. at the siege of Rouen, is William Archis, who bore G. two single and a double arch A. capitals O. [b]

Maude Archis bore, 1 and 4. Archis, G. three arches A. bases and capitals O. 2. Venour. 3. A. on a chevron between three boar's heads S. seven plates. [c]

They had issue:

VIII. *William* Babington, son and heir.

VIII. 2. *Joane* Babington, called also "Mary," and "Margaret." She married John Fitzherbert, of Etwal, co. Derby, Esq. Remembrancer of the Exchequer, second son of Nicholas

[t] Cal. Pat. Rot. p. 312, a.
[u] Rep. ii. 154. [x] Gibbon, Intr. ad Blas. fol. 151.
[y] Burke, Dict. Her. [z] Ant. Repert. i. 108.
[a] Harl. MS. 1412, p. 12. G. T. C. 1828. [b] Harl. MS. 1386.
[c] MSS. Loraine and Stanhope, and Roth. Roll.

Fitzherbert, of Norbury, M.P. for Derby, 1446, by Alice, dau. of Henry Booth, of Harlaston. John Fitzherbert's sister appears to have married a Babington. His brother's daughter, Editha, married Thomas Babington, of Dethick, and John Fitzherbert,[c] probably his second son, married Dorothy Babington. The pedigree is here obscure. According to some accounts, Robert F. son of John and Joane, married Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Jocelyn of Sawbridgeworth, Herts, and left issue;[d] but more probably they left only a daughter and heiress, Joan Fitzherbert, who married first, as his second wife, Sir John Port, of Etwal, (jur. uxoris) Knt. (previously married to Margery, daughter of Sir Edward Trafford) and had issue three daughters, of whom Ellen Port married John Babington, and a son, Sir John Port, founder of the hospital at Etwal, and the free-school of Repton, and ancestor by his three daughters and coheirs, of the Gerards of Bryn, the Marquesses of Hastings, and the Earls of Chesterfield.

Jane Fitzherbert married secondly John Pole, of Radburn.[e]

VIII. *William* Babington, of Kiddington, Esq. Upon his father's death Warden of the Fleet, and Keeper of the Royal Palace.[f]

His arms were Babington with the label; and crest, a demi-wyvern rising gules; upon a scroll over head, "Foy est tout."[g]

He married Ellen, daughter of Sir Richard Illingworth, K.B. Chief Baron of the Exchequer. Sir Richard's tomb was in St. Alban's church, Wood Street, Cheapside.[h]

A family, probably the same, were settled at Stanford, Notts. In Stanford church was "Hic jacent Radulphus Illingworth armiger, et Agnes uxor ejus, qui quidem Radulphus ob. 1 die mensis Augusti, a°. 1498, quorum animabus ꝑpr Deus."[i]

Sir Richard Illingworth, as appears from his petition to the Bishop, was of Kiddington in 1466.

He bore, "Arg. a chevron between three lozenges G.[k]

Issue of William and Ellen Babington:

IX. Sir *William* Babington.

IX. 2. *Dorothy* Babington, married John Fitzherbert, of Etwal, co. Derby, Esq. who appears to have been her first cousin.

[c] See Collectanea Topogr. et Genealogica, vol. viii. p. 329.
[d] Burke, i. 78. [e] Lys. Derb. Add. MS. 6707, fol. 130.
[f] Harl. MS. 4031, and 6157, f. 253. [g] Harl. MS. 1457, f. 283.
[h] Stowe. [i] Thoroton, i. 6. [k] Roth. Roll.

IX. Sir *William* Babington, of Kiddington, Knt. At the dissolution of Pershore Abbey Sir William obtained a grant of the manor of Broadway, co. Worcester.

Married Elizabeth, daughter of C. Clarell of co. Northampton. G. six martlets A. 3, 2, 1. a mullet in chief for cadency.[l] The Yorkshire Clarells bore, G. nine martlets, 3, 3, 3.[m]

X. *Thomas* Babington, of Kiddington, Esq. Warden of the Fleet, and Keeper of the Royal Palace.

In a Chancery suit, temp. Elizabeth, for a claim by deed of gift of lands in the fields of Burford Magna, co. Oxon., Thomas Burford, Prudence his wife, and George Maunde, her son, plaintiffs; Thomas Maunde, Thomas Babington, and others, are defendants.[n] In another suit, touching personal matters, John Pigot was plaintiff, and Thomas Babington defendant.[o]

He married Margaret, daughter of Edward Haslewood, of Wyke-warren, co. Worcester, and cousin to Haslewood, of Maidwell, co. Northampton. Wyke-Warren and Wyke-Burnell, both the property of this family, are manors in Pershore parish. The family buried in Holy Cross chapel in Pershore, and at Offenham.

A. on a chevron G. between three owls S. three lozenges ermine, on a chief S. three hazle sprigs slipped O. They quartered Holt, A. a chevron between three squirrels G. each holding a nut O.[p]

Issue:

XI. Sir *William* Babington.

XI. 2. *Richard* Babington, Keeper of the Palace, ob. s. p. before 23 Hen. VIII.

XI. 3. *Edward* Babington, Keeper of the Palace.

Harl. MSS. 4031 and 6157, f. 253, do not mention Sir William, but give two sons, Richardus Babington, Custos Palatii, ob. s. p. and Edwardus Babington, frater Richardi, Custos Pal. viv. 23 Hen. VIII. It does not appear how they came to inherit this office to the exclusion of Sir William, if he really was their elder brother.

XI. 4. *Edmond* Babington, of Wyke, co. Worcester, Esq.

[l] Roth. Roll. A pedigree Harl. MS. 1110, f. 132.

[m] Hunter, S. York. ii. 53. [n] Proc. Chanc. vol. i. p. 80. [o] Ibid. ii. 300.

[p] Nash, Worc. ii. 203. and Worc. Visitat. 1569. and Roth. Roll.

He married Joane, daughter and coheir of Thomas Fortescue, of Wympston, co. Devon, and of Knightsbridge, Middlesex, viv. 1620.

This family settled in Devon temp. John, from whom they received the grant of Wympston. Earl Fortescue is a cadet of this house. Fortescue of Wympston bore, B. a bend engrailed A. cotised O. They had married the heiresses of Falwell; Pruteston, of Pruteston, O. on a bend B. three crosses formée fitchy A.; a coheir of Bonville, S. six mullets A. pierced 3, 2, 1; of De la Port; and of Beauchamp, of Kyme, co. Somerset. [q]

They had issue:

XII. *Henry* Babington, slain in the "Portingale voyage." [r]

XII. 2. *Clarell* Babington.

XII. 3. *Thomas* Babington. [s]

XII. 4. *John* Babington. [t]

XII. 5. *Anne* Babington.

XII. 6. *Catharine* Babington.

XII. 7. *Elizabeth* Babington.

Of the descendants of these children nothing is recorded.

XI. 5. *Anne* Babington married Sir Avery Uvedale, of Marrick, co. Richmond, Knt. (See the Collectanea Top. et Geneal. vol. V. pp. 248, 253.) O. a fess embattled A. between three talons closed and erased A. three crescents G. [u]

XI. 6. *Elizabeth* Babington, married Foulke Haselwood, of Wyke-Warren, viv. 1569. Their descendant, James Haselwood, was of Wyke in 1732.

XI. 7. *Jane* Babington, ob. 30 Apr. 1584. Married Richard Turvyle, of Thurlaston and Normanton-Turvyle, co. Leicester, Esq. son of John Turvyle and Maria, daughter of Finderne, of Finderne, co. Derby, and grandson of Sir William Turvyle, viv. 26 Hen. VIII. by his first wife Helen, daughter of Sir George Ferrers, of Tamworth.

Richard was ninth in descent from Ralph de Turvyle, and had issue by Jane three sons and seven daughters. Their descendant, Edward Turvile, of Thurlaston, the last male heir of the Thurlaston line, died s. p. towards the end of the 18th century. [x]

Edward Turvyle, temp. Eliz. appears as joint plaintiff in a Chancery suit with Philip Babington, Jane's nephew.

[q] Lysons, Derb. pt. I. p. lxxxv.
[r] Harl. MS. 1412, f. 12.
[s] Harl. MS. 1110, f. 57.
[t] Ibid.
[u] Roth. Roll.
[x] Nichols's Leicestersh. iv. 1004.

On an altar-tomb at Thurlaston, with effigies in trick, of the father, mother, and ten children: "Hic jacet Ricardus Turvyle armiger, filius et heres Johannis Turvyle armigeri, Qui obiit vicesimo nono die mensis Novembris, anno Dñi 1564; et Jana uxor ejus filia Thomæ Babington armigeri, quæ obiit vicesimo octavo die mensis Aprilis A. D. 1584." Arms: Turvyle, O. three chevrons vaire A. and B. impaling Babington.[y]

XI. 8. *Mary* Babington, married William Bret, of Rotherby, co. Leicester, Esq. G. a fess dancette between twelve billets, seven and five, Or.

The Brets were of Rotherby as early as 1235, and appear to have migrated finally into Northamptonshire.[z]

XI. Sir *William* Babington, of Kiddington, Knt.

Sold the manor of Broadway 17 Eliz. to Rafe Sheldon and William Childe, and certain messuages in the manor to Anne Daston, widow.[a] Sheriff of Oxon, and knighted by Elizabeth 1574.[b]

Eleanor Poole, widow of William Poole, and John, his son and heir, were plaintiffs in a Chancery suit temp. Elizabeth, in which Sir William Babington was defendant, respecting an obligation entered into by William and John Poole on the sale of the manor of Coles, co. Gloucester, and respecting an annuity to Anne, formerly wife of William Poole, to be issuing out of the manor of Russell, co. Gloucester.[c] Also Sir William Babington was defendant in a suit in which Sampson Percy and Elizabeth his wife were plaintiffs, for payments of a sum of money due on an agreement for the sale of a farm in Coles, co. Gloucester, sometime the estate of William Poole.[d]

Sir William died 1 August 1577, and lies buried at Kiddington.

He married first Elizabeth, daughter of —— Goldborne, of Chester. Ar. a cross-patée between four martlets G.[e] Issue four children. He married secondly, Margaret, daughter of John, and sister to Sir Jarrat or Gerard Croker, of Hooknorton, co. Oxon, Knt.

[y] Nichols, Leic. loc. cit. Harl. MS. 6594, f. 74.
[z] Nichols, Leic. iii. 400. [a] Nash, Worc. i. 144.
[b] Morgan, Sph. of Gent. Harl. MS. 6063, index.
[c] Proc. Chanc. ii. 294. [d] Ibid. ii. 314.
[e] Roth. Roll. and Burke. Harl. MS. 246, and 2180, f. 76.

In the Lords' Journals of the Parliament of 1586, 28-29 Eliz. a bill is entered as to facilitate the part-payment of the debts and legacies of Sir Gerard Croker, Knt. deceased, and John C. his son.[f] John Croker died 6 March 1568, and has a mural monument in the transept at Hooknorton.[g]

A. on a chevron engrailed G. between three ravens proper, three mullets O.[h]

By Elizabeth Goldborne:

XII. *Philip* Babington.

XII. 2. *Charles* Babington, occurs with his brother as defendant in a Chancery suit temp. Elizabeth.[i]

XII. 3. *Mary* Babington, married Thomas Newton, of Chaddesden, co. Derby, Esq. son and heir of Robert Newton, of Harsley, co. Derby, by Dorothy, daughter of Jasper Lowe, of Denbigh. They were a branch of the Somersetshire family.[k]

Mary seems to have been the second child, and the eldest daughter.[l]

XII. 4. *Elizabeth* Babington, married William Childe, of Pensax and Northwick, co. Worcester, Esq.; he died Nov. 9, 1633, æt. 80. The Childes were of Northwick in the 14th century. They were also 13 Edw. II. (1320) of Blockley, Oxon, where they held a lease under the see of Worcester, of the old episcopal residence. They buried at Blockley church. From 1620 to 1644 they were patrons of the church of Shrawley.

William Childe, son of William Childe and Eliz. Babington, was a zealous Royalist, and compounded for his estates with the Parliament for 1844*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*[m] The grandson of William and Elizabeth married Anne Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Jenkinson, of Walcot, co. Oxon, Bart. and ancestor of the Earls of Liverpool. Northwick was sold to the Rushouts temp. Charles II. Lord Northwick's house stands on the old site.[n]

The Childes bore G. a fess ermine between three storks A. (Nash). The Rothley Roll makes the fess a chevron, and the storks O. The following inscription is from Blockley, be-

[f] Dewes Parl. Journal, p. 387.
[g] Skelton, Oxon.
[h] Harl. MS. 1412, pt. 2. f. 27.
[i] Proc. Chanc. vol. i. p. 88.
[k] Harl. MS. 1110, f. 2.
[l] Harl. MS. ut supra.
[m] Nash, Worc. ii. 354.
[n] Bigland, Gloucest.

neath the effigies of a man and woman kneeling, the arms of Childe:

"Hic requiescit secundum Domini adventum fæliciter expectans GULIELMUS CHILDE, arm. qui (dum vixit,) amicus fuit et hospitalis, pius et honestus, promissis constans, inopia laborantibus misericors, et spem ferens, ob. 9 die Decembris, Anno Dom. 1633, ætatis suæ 80."

"Hic requiescit secundum Domini adventum fæliciter expectans ELIZABETHA, uxor charissima Gulielmi Childe, arm. una filiarum Gulielmi Babington militis, de Kiddington, in com. Oxon.; quæ post 46 annos in conjugio fidelissime expletos, obiit 9 die Decembris, Anno Dom. 1662, æt. suæ 94."

Issue by Margaret Croker:

XII. 5. *John* Babington, married a daughter of Uvedale, of Marks Tey, co. Essex, a widow. [o]

XII. 6. *Thomas* Babington.

XII. 7. *Hercules* Babington.

XII. 8. *Margaret* Babington, ob. innupta.

XII. 9. *Dorothy* Babington.

XII. 10. *Jane* Babington. [p]

XII. *Philip* Babington, of Kiddington, Esq.

Appears in a Chancery suit as Jane Turvyle's nephew, temp. Eliz. In another suit, in the same reign, Mary Babington widow was plaintiff, and Philip Babington, Meryal his wife, and Charles Babington, defendants, the object being to establish an annuity or rent-charge granted by Sir William Babington to plaintiff's late husband, and charged upon the manors and lands in Oxon and Worcester. The answer states this annuity to have been granted by Sir William out of his manor of Broadway, co. Worcester. Possibly Mary was Mary Uvedale. [q]

In another suit Thomas Piggott, Esq., Philip Babington, and Edward Turvyle, are plaintiffs; Richard Bolt and Amye his wife defendants; the claim being under a settlement of a lease of the rectory and parsonage of Charlton on Otmoor, Oxon, and under another lease of certain closes of land in Charlton. [r]

Philip married Meriel or Meryal, third daughter of Sir John

[o] Harl. MS. 1412, f. 12.
[p] Ibid. 1110, f. 57.
[q] Proc. Chanc. vol. ii. p. 88.
[r] Ibid. ii. 343.

Goodwin, Knt. Per pale O. and G. a lion rampant and four fleurs-de-lys counterchanged. [s]

Sir John Goodwin, of Winchendon, Bucks, Knt. living 1580, and probably related to Meryal, bore the same coat with three fleurs-de-lys, probably the correct number. The heiress of this family, Jane, daughter of Arthur Goodwin, married Philip Lord Wharton. [t] Issue:

XIII. *Henry* Babington.

XIII. 2. *John* Babington.

XIII. 3. *Robert* Babington.

XIII. 4. *William* Babington, Captain in the Duke of Buckingham's army, and killed at the expedition to the isle of Rhé 1627.

XIII. 5. *Michael* Babington.

XIII. 6. *Charles* Babington.

XIII. 7. *Mary* Babington.

XIII. 8. *Margaret* Babington.

XIII. 9. *Letitia* or Lettyce Babington.

The children born at the visitation of 1595, seems to have been Henry, John, Robert, Mary, Margaret, and Lettyce. [u]

XIII. *Henry* Babington, of Kiddington, æt. 14 in 1595.

About 1613 he sold the manors of Upper and Lower Kiddington and Asterley, with the advowson of the church of Kiddington, to the family of Browne, [x] and migrated into Northumberland. Here he appears to have purchased the estate of Heaton-Jesmond, in the parish of All Saints, Newcastle. Heaton Hall, a very ancient mansion, is said to have sheltered King John in some of his difficulties, and Edward I. heard mass in the chapel there 7 Dec. 1299. King James, on his way to London, visited Heaton, 1 May 1617, and either there or at Hexham conferred knighthood upon its owner. [y]

The present house was built in 1713, and is the seat of Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart.

In 1629 Sir Henry was a Grand Juror for Northumberland. [z]

Arms, given in the visitation of Oxon, 1595 or 7: Quarterly,

[s] Roth. Roll. [t] Burke, Dict. Her.

[u] Harl. MS. 1110, f. 57. [x] Skelton and Roth. Roll.

[y] Harl. MS. 6063. Index. Nich. Progr. Jas. iii. 281, and Wardrobe Accounts published by Antiq. Soc.

[z] Hodg. Swinb. MSS. iii. 105, 109.

1. Babington, with the label. 2. Ward. 3. Martel. 4. Archis. 5. Venour. 6. A. a chevron G. between three boar's heads couped O. [a]

He married Anne, daughter of Richard Jenkinson, of Tunstal, Norfolk. Jenkinson of Tunstal bore, O. two bars gemelles G. between three boar's heads erased at the neck S. [b]

Issue:

XIV. William Babington.

XIV. 2. *Anne* Babington, ob. innupta 1657.

XIV. 3. *Margaret* Babington married Thomas Appletree, of Deddington, Oxon. Appletree of Deddington bore, A. on a fess G. three lozenges vair. [c]

XIV. 4. *Catharine* Babington married Major Butler, of Deddington.

XIV. 5. *Letitia* Babington married Colonel Robert Barrow, Governor of ——— in Ireland.

XIV. William Babington, of Heaton-Jesmond, Esq. married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Henry Helms, Knt.

They had issue:

XV. *Philip* Babington.

XV. 2. *Arthur* Babington, married Margaret, eldest daughter of William Car, of Ford Castle, co. Northumberland.

XV. 3. *Robert* Babington married .....

They had issue:

XVI. *Jane* Babington, daughter and heiress. She married George Errington, of Benwell, co. Northumberland, Esq.

A. two bars, in chief three escallops B. Crest, a cock G. combed and wattled S. [c]

They had issue three daughters and coheirs, of whom,

XVII. *Mary* Errington, third daughter and coheir, married Richard Bigland, of Gray's Inn, a cadet of Bigland of Bigland, co. Lanc. She died 1736. He died 1724, and lies buried in Stepney church. [d] Bigland bore, Azure, two ears of bigg O. a crescent for cadency.

They had issue:

XVIII. *Ralph* Bigland, Garter principal King at Arms, born 29 May 1711, died 24 March 1784, and lies buried in

[a] Harl. MS. 1412, f. 12. [b] Burke, Dict. Her. [c] Ibid.
[d] Lysons's Env. iii. 426. Noble, Coll. Arms, p. 417.

Gloucester cathedral. He married Anne, daughter and coheir of Richard Wilkins, of Frocester, co. Gloucester.

They had issue:

XIX. Richard Bigland, of Frocester: Arms: Quarterly, 1. Bigland, with a crescent. 2. Errington, of Benwell. 3. Babington, without the label. 4. Ward. [e]

XV. 4. *William* Babington.

XV. 5. *Elizabeth* Babington.

XV. 6. *Jane* Babington.

XV. 7. *Mary* Babington.

XV. *Philip* Babington, of Harnham, co. Northumberland, Esq. [f] Harnham, in Bolam parish, is near Babington. The manor-house stood upon the edge of a cliff, and occupied the site of the old castle. Philip appears to have purchased it 1667. In 1663 he possessed lands in Brinkburn, Low Framlington, Thriston, and Tritlington, co. Northumberland. [g] He was a Colonel in the Parliamentary army; M. P. for Berwick on Tweed in the Restoration Parliament; and Governor of Berwick for Charles II. [h]

Colonel Babington seems to have founded a chapel at Babington, now in the hands of the Presbyterians.

He married first, Catharine, eldest daughter of Sir Arthur Heselrigge, of Noseley, Bart. by his second wife, Dorothy, sister of Robert Lord Brooke. Sir Arthur was son of Sir Thomas, the first Baronet, by Frances, daughter and heir of William Gorges, of Alderton. Catharine was also widow of Colonel George Fenwick, of Brinkburn.

This lady died when under the ban of the Church for contempt of its censure. Her coffin was set in a sort of cave in the cliff in the garden at Harnham, and in fine weather her husband had it carried out into the sun. The coffin was originally of lead, but all traces of it have now disappeared, and early in the present (19th) century the bones were covered up with flat stones. The following epitaph, set up in the garden, is said to have been cut by her husband with his own hands upon a stone at the head of the coffin:

[e] Tomb at Gloucester 1842.

[f] Coll. Top. vol. VIII. p. 316.

[g] Hodgson's MSS. and vol. v. 261, 268, 280, 283.

[h] Whitworth's Succession. Hutchinson's Northumb. vol. i. 218.

" Here lyeth the body of Madam Babington, who was laid in this sepulchre the 9th of Sept. 1670.

" My time is past, as you may see,
I viewed the dead as you do me.
Or long you'll lie as low as I,
And some will look on thee." [i]

The quatrain certainly bears marks of domestic composition.

Early in the 18th century Harnham was sold to the Leightons, who still (1820) possess it. The panes of glass (mentioned in Collect. vol. VIII. p. 316) have been removed from the window, and are framed and hung up in the house.

In the centre of the kitchen ceiling is the crest of Babington, the demi-wyvern, with a glass eye. In one of the rooms is an oval escutcheon, thus charged—

Per pale Baron and Femme.

Baron, Quarterly: 1. Babington, without the label. 2. Ward. 3. Martel. 4. Archis. 5. Venour. 6. A. a chevron G. between three boar's heads S. armed Gules. 7. Helmes. 8. A. a stag at gaze proper, attired O. 9. A. three lioncels rampant guardant S. and a chief G. 10. O. a fess dancette A. between three *magpies?* proper.

Femme, Quarterly: 1. Heselrigge, A. a chevron between three hazle-leaves slipped V. 2. A. three squirrels sejeant G. 3. S. three *snipes?* A. 4. A. a chevron between three *choughs?* G. 5. S. a cinquefoil A. 6. Vair O. and G. 7. B. a bend between six birds A. 8. Paly of six O. and G. on a bend S. three horseshoes B? 9. Vair O. and G. 10. A. a lion rampant S. 11. O. on a bend S. three horseshoes B? 12. Gorges, S. a gurges or whirlpool A. 13. Lozengy O. and S. a chevron G. 14. A. on a chief G. three plates. 15. G. a lion rampant A. 16. A. on a chevron between three billets S. seven plates. [k]

There is also another drawing extant of Colonel Babington's quarterings, in which the coat A. three bars B. a lion rampant brochant G. is inserted betw. No. 3 and 4, and No. 7 is omitted. [l]

The motto was generally written on a scroll above the crest. [m]

Colonel B. married secondly, Anne, daughter of William Webb, Esq. His children were all by Catharine Heselrigge.

[i] Loraine MSS. penes M.D.B.
[k] MSS. Hodgson and Loraine.
[l] Penes Mr. Spencer Stanhope.
[m] Hodgson MSS.

XVI. *Philip* Babington, Captain in his father's regiment; he married ———, and had issue,

XVII. *William* Babington, born at Ipswich 1683; died in 1684, v. p. and with him and his father the male line became extinct. The estates appear to have been sold or otherwise disposed of; but it is said that one "Atkinson," a man in a low condition, established his descent from the Babingtons, and his claim to a share in the Heaton colliery in 1796. [n]

XVI. 2. *Elizabeth* Babington, born at Grave in Brabant, 1 April 1680; died 8 Sept. 1681, v. p.

XVI. 3. *Anne* Babington, died single.

XVI. 4. *Mary* Babington, died single 1722.

XVI. 5. *Catharine Frances* Babington; finally sole heiress of her father, brother, and nephew. She died without surviving issue, having married first, John, son and heir of Sir Jacob Astley, of Maidstone, Kent, Bart.; and secondly, 1721, Wingate Pulleine, of Carlton, co. Ebor. Esq. Their only child Wingate P. died an infant. Wingate P. by a second wife had a son, Thomas Babington Pulleine, afterwards of Crake, co. Ebor. and now represented by John Spencer Stanhope, of Cannon Hall, Esq. who is also a descendant of the house of Stanhope, of Rampton, and who has courteously contributed, from his private muniments, much of the information respecting the Heaton and Harnham Babingtons, contained in the present paper.

A pedigree of Babington, probably supplied by the College of Arms in 1722, passed into the possession of the Pulleines, and is now at Cannon Hall. [o]

There is no evidence of any of the descendants of Chief Justice Babington having used either supporters or a badge, or other than the single crest and motto of Babington. It appears that like most of their kinsmen they used the family arms differenced with a label of three points azure, until their migration into Northumberland, when they dropped it.

G. T. C.

*(To be continued.)*

A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS AND REMAINS OF ANCIENT ART EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

## HUNDRED OF BLACKBOURN, SUFFOLK.

ASHFIELD. The Thurlows are buried here; but have no monuments to their memory.

BADWELL ASH. *Monuments*, 1. Thomas Norgate, Esq. M.D. of Ashfield House, d. 14 Feb. 1818, aged 68. Elizabeth, his relict, only daughter of Thomas Burroughes, Esq. of Wymondham, Norfolk, d. 16 Nov. 1834, aged 77. Arms: Norgate, Gu. two gauntlets in saltire or, impaling Burroughes, Arg. a chevron az. between three chaplets proper.

2. A monument of marble, for Rev. Thos. Norgate, M.A. who died May 31, 1810, aged 29. This was formerly in Ashfield church, but has been removed hither.

3. Rev. James Norgate, M.B. of Gonville and Caius Coll. Camb. d. 22nd Feb. 1841, aged 49 years.

4. Sophia Mary Anne, wife of Rev. Burroughes Thos. Norgate, M.A. d. 27 Oct. 1831, aged 31.

BARDWELL. Here are considerable remains of *Stained Glass*, in good preservation; they consist of 1. Sir William de Berdwell; kneeling on a small stool; in his right hand, a spear erect, his left hand raised; round his neck hangs his shield, on which are his arms: Gu. a goat salient arg.; he is in armour, except his head, which is bound with a wreath or fillet; his helmet stands before him. Of this figure there is a large coloured engraving, published by William Fowler, Winterton, Lincolnshire, and in Blomef. Norf. vol. i. p. 302, a woodcut of it.

2. A man in armour, kneeling, his hands clasped and raised, on his armour are these arms: On a chief indented two mullets (Drury?), and over his head a shield of the same.

3. A woman kneeling, dressed in a dark gown, over her head, on a chapeau, a mullet of six points, as a crest. Above are the arms of Pakenham, Quarterly or and gu. in the 1st quarter an eagle displayed.

In the window are various coats of arms; as Brotherton, Hastings, Tuddenham, East Angles, Read, &c.

*Monuments.* 1. A large mural one, of black and white marble, for Thos. Read, Esq. who d. 1678, aged 26. Arms: Read, Gu. on a bend arg. three shovellers sa. beaked and legged gu.

2. A plain white marble tablet, for Thos. Croftes Read, Esq. who d. 8 Aug. 1769, aged 71.

3. A table monument of stone covered with a slab of Kilkenny marble, for Sir Charles Crofts Read, d. 9 Oct. 1690, aged 38. Arms: Read, quartering Crofts, A. three bull's heads couped sa.; impaling Hewett, Gu. a chevron engrailed between three owls arg.

4. A large monument of alabaster, &c. against the south wall of the chancel; in a double-arched niche, the figures of a man and woman kneeling at a faldstool; he in a loose gown, and long flowing hair; she with a book in her hand; below, a daughter in one compartment, kneeling, and, behind her, another with a skull in her hands, with a third lying behind her:—a boy in another compartment, kneeling, with a skull; behind him lies a child, at the head of which are two other children kneeling. For Thomas Read, Esq. and Bridget his wife. He died 1651. Arms of Read and his quarterings.

5. A small mural monument for Thomas Crofts, Esq. second son of Sir John Crofts, knt. Died 1595, aged 80. Arms: Crofts, impaling Copledike, Arg. a chevron between three cross-crosslets gu.

6. A table monument, similar to No. 3, for Sir Charles Crofts, Knt. who d. 1660, aged 85. Arms: Crofts, impaling Poley, and Crofts impaling Litton, Ermine, on a chief indented az. three coronets or.

7. A mural monument of white marble on dove-coloured ground, for Rev. James Welton, Rector, who d. 1772.

8. Another of a similar description for Mrs. Anne Medowe, second daughter of Sir Thomas Medowe, of Yarmouth, Knt. died 15 July 1708. Arms: Medowe, Ar. two bends or, on a chief of the first two crosses patée of the second.

9. Another ditto, Elizabetha filiola charissima Caroli Crofts, Mil. ob. 2 Dec. 1633, æt. 15. Arms: Crofts.

On a black marble slab are thirteen Greek verses, in memory of a person of the name of Poley; without any particulars.

Three stones had brasses, now lost; one having had the figures of a man and a woman kneeling opposite to each other, the man in armour, with very large elbow pieces.

BARNINGHAM. *Brass plate.* "**Orate ꝑ ai'a Magistri Willi' Goche quo'dam Rectoris isti⁹ eccl'ie, qⁱ obiit dec°. nono Maij, an°. D'ni M^lo.cccc°.lxxxxix°. Cuj⁹**" &c. Above is the figure of a priest.

CONEY WESTON. *Mural Tablets.* 1. Maurice Alexander, M.A. Rector, died 23 Feb. 1733, aged 46.

2. Maurice Dreyer, of London, merchant, d. 21 Nov. 1786. Arms: Dreyer, Arg. a chevron between three Catharine wheels gu. On an inescutcheon, Hall, Ar. a chevron embattled counter-embattled or.

CULFORD. *Monuments.* 1. Next the north wall, a large one of marble, consisting of a table placed against the wall, on which lies the figure in statuary marble of a young man on his side, his head resting on his right hand, in his left a book. Over him, in a niche in the wall, is the full-faced figure of a female, sitting in a chair, with a veil, fixed on the top of her head, and falling down on each side; on her knee sits a child, and on her right hand stand two girls, and on her left three boys; the arch of the niche supported by pillars of black marble, and at top is an open compass pediment. This is for Jane Lady Bacon, daughter of Hercules Meautys, Esq. first the wife of Sir Wm. Cornwallis, of Brome, Knt. and afterwards of Sir Nathaniel Bacon, Knt. d. 8 May 1659, æt. 79. (See the inscription printed in "The Private Correspondence of Jane Lady Cornwallis," 1842, p. xii.) Arms: Cornwallis, Meautys, and Bacon.

2. Small mural, having in the centre the bust of a man; on the side a pallet and painter's brushes. Sir Nathaniel Bacon, K.B. who died 1627. (See the epitaph, ibid. p. xvi.)

3. Against the east wall, is a large monument of different marbles: "Depositum D. Margaretæ Cornwallis, conjugis Caroli Cornwallis, Baronis de Eye, ob. 6 Martij, MDCLXVIII." Arms: Cornwallis.

4. In the nave, a very elegant mural monument of white marble, for Charles second and last Marquess Cornwallis, d. 9 Aug. 1823, aged 49. Arms: Cornwallis impaling Gordon.

Within the communion rails, a brass label, on which only the words "ꝑtū meū" can be read; below, was a brass bust of a man and inscription, now lost.

In the east window are numerous arms of Cornwallis and his impalements; and in the south window of the nave, Bacon, impaling Ferneley and Bures of four quarterings.

The Cornwallis's have a large vault here, with only five coffins in it.

ELMSWELL. *Monuments.* 1. A small mural one of white marble, for Mrs. Cecilia Lawton, of Bury St. Edmund's. Died 7 Sept. 1813, aged 76.

2. Against the east end of the aisle, and filling nearly the whole of it, is a large and handsome monument of various kinds of marble; under an arch, supported by Corinthian columns, lies, resting on his left arm, a full-length figure clothed in a scarlet robe, with gold lace, and furred with ermine; at his feet, in an open arch, kneels his son. This is for Sir Robert Gardiner, Knt. Chief Justice of Ireland 18 years, and for two years Viceroy there; he died 12 Feb. 1619, aged 80. Arms: Gardiner, Gu. a chevron between three griffin's heads erased or; and Gardiner impaling Trelawney, Arg. a chevron or between three oak leaves vert. The whole inclosed in palisades.

In the nave lies a large stone, which had a handsome cross in brass, with the figure of a priest in the centre of it; round the edge was a brass fillet for an inscription. All lost.

EUSTON. *Brasses.* 1. The upper part of a man in armour, a female on his right: on his left was another female, this and the inscription gone. Arms: Rookwood, three chess rooks; and Rookwood, impaling, Quarterly, 1 and 4, six roundels; 2 and 3, a cross. The female figure 2 feet long.

2. A plate, for Sir George Fielding, K.B. Baron of Lecale, Viscount Callan, Earl of Desmond; d. 31 Jan. aged 49. Arms: Fielding, impaling Stanhope. No figure.

3. The upper part of a man, and the lower part of his wife; the man having very long hair, and a gown with long wide sleeves; there were two shields of arms at top, and an inscription below, now lost.

4. A stone, which had formerly the brass figure of a priest, now gone; below a plate still remains with this inscription:

"Hic jacet Magister Will'us Foter cl'icus quondam Rector istius eccl'ie qui obijt undecimo die Augusti Anno D'ni Mill'imo cccc°. xxiiij°. Cuj." &c.

5. The figures of a man and his wife, each 2 feet 11 inc. high; the man's hair dressed very wide on the sides, a purse and tassel hang from his girdle; the woman's head-dress that of the time of Edward IV. There was a shield at each corner, and an inscription below, which are lost.

6. "**Of yor charyte pray for ye sowle of Gerard Sothyl Esquyer, whiche Gerard deceessyd the xxb day of Decembr, ye yere of owyr lord God M°.bc.xxbiij. On whose soule,**" &c.

A large shield above gone.

7. The figure of a female 16¼ inches high, the head-dress of about 1500, very large cuffs, purse, &c. The inscription gone.

*Monuments.* 1. A marble tablet for Catharine, wife of Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. William Fitzroy, seventh son of Charles 1st Lord Southampton, and sister of Sir Simon Houghton Clarke, Bart. died 16 April 1808, aged 30.

2. White marble tablet, for Frances Anne, daughter of Robert Earl of Londonderry, wife of Lord Charles Fitzroy, died 9 Feb. 1810, aged 31.

3. Frances, daughter of Edward Miller Mundy, Esq. wife of Lord Charles Fitzroy, second son of Augustus-Henry Duke of Grafton, died 9 Aug. 1797, aged 24.

4. A handsome white marble monument, for Augustus Henry third Duke of Grafton, born 28 Sept. 1735; died 14 March 1811, aged 76. Arms of Fitzroy in the Garter.

5. A white tablet of marble for Caroline Fitzroy, sixth daughter of Augustus Henry Duke of Grafton; died 28 May 1803, aged 22.

6. Another ditto, for Augustus Fitzroy second, and Frederick Fitzroy, third son of Augustus Henry Duke of Grafton. Augustus, born 3 June 1772; died 26 Sept. 1801. Frederick, born 16 Sept. 1774; lost 1793.

7. Another tablet, for Harriet Fitzroy, 7th dau. of Augustus Henry Duke of Grafton, born 8 April 1784; died 14 April 1804.

8. Another, for Louisa, third daughter of the same; died 28 Feb. 1806, aged 29.

9. A handsome monument, "Henricus Comes et Baro de Arlington, Vicecomes de Thetford, &c. qui anno Sal$^{s}$. MDCLXXVI. Ecclesiam hanc re-edificavit." Arms, Bennet impaling Nassau.

10. On the west wall of the church, outside, a mural monu-

ment, for "Abraham Magnay generosus, Suevorum de gente, Preceptor Car. D. de Grafton, ob. 16 Maij 1737, æt. 89."

11. Mural monument in the chancel, Caroline, relict of Lord Henry Fitzroy, born 25 Aug. 1773, died 1 Jan. 1835.

12. Henry Fitzroy, eldest son of Augustus Henry Duke of Grafton, and of Elizabeth his second wife, Rector of Euston with Barnham, and Prebendary of Westminster, died 7 June 1828, aged 59. Twelve Latin lines, signed H. F.

13. Gen. Lord Charles Fitzroy, Col. of 4th Regiment, second son of Augustus Henry Duke of Grafton, and Anne, daughter of Henry Lord Ravensworth, d. Dec. 20, 1829, aged 66, and was buried by his desire in Wicken church, Northamptonshire. [a]

Fakenham Magna. *Monuments*, 1. An altar tomb in the chancel, for Mr. Reynolds Taylor, who died 10 May 1692. The inscription long, containing his pedigree. Arms, Taylor, a lion passant; with impalements.

2. A white marble tablet for Rev. Wm. Tiffin, died 2 Feb. 1822, aged 45.

3. Another small one for Charles John Smyth, Rector, died 1827, aged 67.

Hepworth. *Stained Glass.* Arms of Spencer (?) and Poyntz, with other slight remains.

Hinderclay. *Monument.* A black marble tablet, with angels, &c. "Georgius Thompson, filius Anthonii Th. de Trumpenton in agro Cantab. Arm^ri. ob^t. 30 Nov. 1711, aged 28." Arms: Per fess embattled arg. and sa. three falcons counterchanged. He was Rector.

Honington. *Brasses*, 1. Anne Curteis, wyfe of Augustine C. Gentl^n, d. 15 Feb. 1585; above was a female figure now lost.

2. A man in a short gown or cloak, ruff, sword. Over him a shield of arms, Duke, a chevron between three birds, quartering Parke, an eagle displayed: for George Duke, gent. who died 17 March 1594. Below, Duke and Parke quarterly, impaling Curteis, Paly of six, a fesse cheque, a crescent for difference. Height of the figure 24 inches.

*Monuments*, 1. Against the north wall, a small lozenge-shaped tablet, for Mary Susanna, daughter of Robert Rushbrooke, Esq

2. White marble, for Robert Rushbrooke, gent., died 21 Nov. 1753, aged 81. Arms: Rushbrooke, a fess between three roses.

[a] See epitaph in Baker's Northamptonshire, vol. ii. p. 259.

HOPTON. *Monuments*, 1. A mural one of black and white marble, for Thomas Raymond, Esq. first sole Keeper of the Papers of State and Council to King Charles II.; died 20 Oct. 1680. Arms: Raymond, Sable, a chevron between three eagles displayed arg. on a canton of the last a bend engrailed between two martlets of the first, impaling Greenwood, Sable, a chevron between three pickaxes argent.

2. A small one, for Rev. George Stone, Rector, who died 29 August 1717, aged 65.

3. Another small one of stone, for Frances Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ann Beales, who died 30 March 1808, aged 27.

HUNSTON. *Monuments*, 1. A white marble tablet, for Arthur Heigham, Esq. ob. 7 cal. Junii 1787, aged 80. Arms: Heigham, Sa. a fesse countercompony or and sa. between three nag's heads erased arg.; impaling Arg. on a pale az. three crescents of the first, Cooke. He was buried at Gislingham.

2. A marble tablet, for Mrs. Mary Page, who died April 24, 1731; a benefactor.

3. Mural tablet, for Maria Catharine, wife of John Henry Heigham, of Hunston Hall, Esq. and daughter of Wm. Gould, Esq. of Bury, d. Nov. 29, 1836, aged 40. Arms: Heigham, with quarterings, impaling Gould, Per cross az. and or, a lion rampant counterchanged.

4. Another mural tablet, for Rev. Henry Heigham, of Hunston Hall, patron and incumbent of the parish, d. 29 Dec. 1834, aged 66. And Elizabeth, his wife, dau. of Thos. Symonds, Esq. of Bury, died 9 Dec. 1834, aged 60. Arms: Heigham, of four coats, impaling Symonds, Sa. a dolphin embowed arg. quartering Spring, and Jermyn.

In the transept. Stone tablets for 1. Mr. John Rust, d. 1752, Ann his wife, and John their son; and 2. for James Ellis, gent. and Susan his wife.

INGHAM. *Monuments*, 1. White marble, chancel; "Edwardus Leedes, Scholæ Buriensis Magister, et Anna ux. ejus. Illa obt. 13 cal. Dec. æt. 80. Illa 13 cal. Aug. æt. 60, ao. 1707. Arms: Leedes, a fess between three eagles displayed.

2. Another mural monument of marble, for Rev. Rob. Lowe, Rector, buried 1 Sept. 1727, aged 91. Arms: Lowe, Gu. a wolf passant arg. impaling Knight and Calthorpe.

Three stones had brasses.

Ixworth. *Brass.* On a mural monument, north wall of chancel, six plates of brass, 1. a man in a gown, kneeling at a faldstool, on which lies an open book; in front of him, on another plate, 2. is his wife, also kneeling at a faldstool, with an open book on it, and having two children kneeling behind her, a son and a daughter. Above their heads are three shields of arms; (1.) 3. Codington, a cross fretty. (2.) 4. Buckenham, a lion rampant quartering Thelnetham and Heath; impaling Jenour, on a cross engrailed five fleurs de lis, in a bordure engrailed. (3.) 5. Codington impaling Jenour. 6. A large plate below: Inscription, "Richard Codington Esquyer, the first temporall Lorde of this manor of Ixworth," &c. died 27 Maye, 1567. (See this monument more fully described in the Collectanea Topog. et Geneal. vol. vii. p. 298.)

*Monuments*, 1. Mural, of white marble, for George Boldero, gent. born 7 Dec. 1704; d. Apr. 14, 1761, and others of his family.

2. Small ditto, for Jonathan Hawes, d. 1780, aged 70; also for his wife and daughter.

3. Mural monument of white marble, "Johannes Boldero, A.M. Ecclesiarum de Clipston et Dingley in agro Northamptoniensi Rector, obt. 22 die Maii Ao. D'ni 1751, æt. 77. Arms: Boldero, Per pale or and az. a saltire counterchanged.

4. A brass plate fixed in a small tablet of white marble, for John, youngest son of George and Hester Boldero, who d. 24 May 1829, aged 36. Arms of Boldero on another plate.

5. A small mural tablet, for Hester, second daughter of Geo. and Hester Boldero, d. 9 Dec. 1809, aged 24.

6. White marble, Sarah, wife of Andrew Caldecott, died 27 Nov. 1776, aged 25.

7. Andrew Caldecott, plumber and glazier, d. 1773. Elizabeth his wife, &c.

8. A mural tablet, for Rev. George Boldero, Perpetual Curate of this parish, died at Brussels, 17 Jan. 1836, aged 55.

9. On the outside of the church, a mural monument of stone, for Mr. John Green, surgeon, who died 14 Oct. 1799, aged 69, and others of his family.

Langham. *Brass.* John Jollye, died 18 Aug. 1630. No figure. A benefactor.

2. A brass plate, lately fixed in the wall of the chancel by Rev. Frederick Henry Barnwell, in memory of Bridget, wife of

John Turnor, Esq. and daughter of Sir Thos. Gery, of Ealing, co. Middlesex, who died 23 Dec. 1746.

A marble tablet on the wall, for Sir James Henry Blake, Bart. who died 21 April 1832, aged 62, and of Louisa Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Gen. Gage, who d. 21 Jan. 1832, aged 66.

Livermere Parva. *Monument* of black marble in the chancel, for Richard Coke, Esq. son of Richard Coke, Esq. who died 12 Nov. 1688, aged 54. Also for his wife Elizabeth. Arms: Coke, Or, on a chief sa. a cinquefoil between two annulets of the first; impaling Maltyward, Sa. on a cross arg. a griffin's head erased of the field.

There is a large vault for the families of Lee and Acton, containing nine coffins.

Norton. *Stained Glass.* In the south chancel window is a row of figures in the tracery, of the Virgin Mary; St. Christopher with our Saviour on his shoulder; two Bishops; the Virgin again; another Bishop; a Priest in white robes with a gold border: with architectural ornaments. In another window is the figure of a female in a red and white dress; and in the other windows broken fragments, the designs of which cannot now be made out.

*Monuments*, 1. Mural, for Rev. Andrew Pern, B.D. Rector of this parish, and of Abington Pygots, co. Camb. died 23 Nov. 1772, aged 64. Also for Ann his wife. Arms: Pern, Or, on a chevron between three pelican's heads erased az. a mullet of six points or; impaling, Or, a bend lozengy sa.

2. A white marble tablet, for Rev. Richard Kendall, Rector, d. 19 July 1796, aged 65. Arms: Per chevron ermine and gu. three pelican's heads erased arg. vulning themselves, on a chief az. three fleurs de lis or.

3. A plain white marble tablet, for Rev. Wm. Clerke, Rector, died 14 Jan. 1831, aged 72.

4. A neat mural tablet of white marble, for Robert Braddock, gent. died 3 Jan. 1812, aged 71.

5. Another plain mural tablet, for Mary, the wife of William Staniforth, Esq. and dau. of Rev. Cox Macro, D.D. died 14 Nov. 1786, aged 70.

Two stones had brass figures, now lost.

Rickinghall Inferior. *Monument*, mural, for John Amys, gent. died 20 May 1767, aged 68, and Letitia his wife.

SAPISTON. *Monuments*, 1. A mural one of marble, north wall of the chancel, for "Johannes Bull de Bouge in hoc com. Gen. ob. 23 Feb$^{ii}$. 1643." Arms: Bull, Arg. three bull's heads erased sa.; impaling Coleman, Per pale arg. and sa. a cross patonce between four mullets, all counterchanged.

2. A low table monument, against the north wall of the chancel, without inscription or arms.

3. In the north wall of the nave, an arched recess, probably monumental.

STANTON ALL SAINTS. In the east window the arms of Bury Abbey in *stained glass*.

*Brass*. For John Parker and Elizabeth his wife, which John deceased the viij$^{th}$ day of Oct. 1575, and Eliz. the 7$^{th}$ Feb. 1597. No figures.

In the south wall of the aile is a large niche, with a sharp-pointed flowered arch with pinnacles: probably a tomb.

STOWLANGTOFT. *Brass*. "Paulus D'Ewes de Stowlangtoft Arm." "Et Sissilia prima uxor," &c. No date.

*Brass*. In the nave, on a stone, was a small figure of a woman, now lost: beneath there still remains a brass shield, of Wingfield impaling Wentworth.

*Monuments*, 1. A tablet of white marble, for Sir Walter Rawlinson, Knt. who died 13 March 1805, aged 70, and Mary his widow, who d. 17 Aug. 1816, aged 73. Arms: Rawlinson. Gu. two bars gemelles between three escallops arg.; impaling Ladbroke.

2. A large and handsome monument against the north chancel wall, for Sir Willoughby D'Ewes, Bart. who d. 13 June 1685, aged 35. Arms: D'Ewes, impaling Clinton.

3. A tablet of white marble, for Lady Anne Wombwell; died 7 July 1808, aged 40. Arms: Wombwell, on an inescucheon Bellasis.

4. A handsome monument of stone, over the chancel door, variously coloured; in the centre, a man in armour kneeling, with a book in his hand, trunk hose, and ruff; also two women, one on each side of him, with three sons and five daughters below. "Paulus D'Ewes de Stowlangtoft arm$^{r}$. Sissilia filia unica et hæres Richardi Symonds Arm. prima uxor. Secd$^{a}$ Elizabethæ soror Johannis Isham de Lamport com. Northampe.

Mil$^{s}$." Arms: 1. D'Ewes, with his quarterings. 2. Symonds. 3. Isham.

5. In the middle of the chancel lies a large stone, on which were the figures in brass, of a man and his wife, with a fillet round, for an inscription, now all gone. Four shields of arms, had Ashfield, impaling Jermyn. These shew that the stone was a memorial of Robert Ashfield, Esq. who married Alice, dau. of Sir Thomas Jermyn, Knt. of Rushbrooke, and d. 1558.

THELNETHAM. *Brass.* Small:

"Orate p ai'a Alic. Caly quond' uxor
Johis Caly, cujus ai'e ppitietur Deus."

*Monuments.* Against the south wall of the aisle, a large and handsome monument of white marble, with black borders; above are the half-length figures of a man and woman; the man partly armed, his right hand on a book; her left hand leaning over a book, his left hand upon her right, and both hands on a skull.—"Hic dormit Henricus Bokenham de Thelnetham in com. Suff. Miles, et Dorothea uxor ejus, filia natu maxima et cohæres Guilfordi Walsingham Armi. Hæc ob$^{t}$. 1 Oct. 1654. Ille mens. Oct. 1648." Below, in two niches, are the busts of a man and woman. Arms: Bokenham, Arg. a lion rampant gu. debruised by a bend sa. thereon three bezants. Impaling Walsingham, Paly of six arg. and sa. a fesse gu.

THORPE IXWORTH. *Monuments,* 1. Against the north wall of the chancel, black and white marble: for "Charles Crofts, Esq. sonne and heire of Thomas Crofts, of Bardwell, Esq. and his 2 wives, Ele$^{r}$ sole dau$^{r}$. and h$^{r}$ of John Piers of Norwold, co. Norf. Gent. and Thomasine, dau$^{r}$ of Ralph Shelton, of Brome, co. Norf. Esq. He died 11 Feb. 1616, aged 70." Arms: Crofts, quartering Sampson; and on an inescutcheon, Piers, Sa. a chevron ermine between three griffin's (?) heads erased arg.

2. A small mural one, for "Johannes Crofts Arm$^{r}$, qui natus octavo die Maij 1588, ob. 11 Oct. 1644." Arms: Crofts, a crescent for difference.

TROSTON. *Monuments,* 1. Mural, of white marble, on dove-coloured ground, against the north wall of the chancel, for Anne, wife of Capel Lofft, and dau. of Henry Emlyn, of Windsor, architect. She d. 8 Sept. 1801. Arms: Lofft, Gu. a chevron engrailed erm. between three trefoils slipped; quartering Capel, and Or, an eagle displayed: on an inescutcheon,

Emlyn, Sa. a naked man, holding in his hands, bendwise, a tree.

2. An oval tablet of white marble, for Henry Capel Lofft, Lieut. 48th Foot, killed at Albuhera, in Spain, 16 May 1811, aged 28.

3. Mural, white marble, for Robert Maddocks, who died May 1735, æt. 36; and Dorothy his wife, d. March 1763, æt. 63. Also Rev. Benjamin Brundish, her 2nd husband, d. Oct. 1739. Also Jane, dau. of Adam and Ellen Walker, d. 6 id. Ap. 1791. Arms: Walker, Arg. on a chevron between three crescents sa. an estoile of the first.

4. In the nave, a small mural tablet (cenotaph), for Capel Lofft, Esq. who was born 14 Nov. 1751, died at Moncalieri, near Turin, 26 May 1824.

5. In a floor lies a stone on which was an inscription around, now nearly obliterated, ..... Susanne ..... uxoris Thome Bowe ....

Three stones had brasses, with figures of females, now gone.

Walsham le Willows. *Monuments*, 1. Tablet of white marble, for John Hunt, Esq. who d. 11 Jan. 1681. Arms: Hunt, Ar. on a bend between two water-bougets or, three leopard's faces gu.; impaling Erm. a lion rampant gu. crowned or, in a bordure sa. charged with torteaux.

2. Another for John Hunt, Esq. who d. 9 June 1726, aged 65, and Elizabeth his daughter. Arms: Hunt, impaling Blosse, Gu, three dragons passant in pale erm.

In the nave lies a stone which had a chalice in brass, and an inscription now lost.

In the north aisle, a mural tablet of white marble for George Wilkinson, Esq. who died 2 Feb. 1837, aged 74; and Mary Anne, his wife, who d. 20 Feb. 1830, aged 63.

*Brass.* Anno milleno sex centeno atque secundo
Post natū Christū donec scribebat Eliza-
Betha regens quintū post denos quatuor annū
Jani bis deno, ac octavo, filia Thome
Shardelow quæ fuerat, nuper conjuxq, Roberti
Smalpece, hoc tandem posita est Thomasina sepulcro.

Arms above on another plate: Smalpece, quartering two other coats, and impaling Shardelow, a chevron between three cross-crosslets. Arms of Smalpece, a chevron engrailed between three cinquefoils.

WATTISFIELD. *Monuments,* 1. Against the south wall of the chancel, of white and coloured marble, for Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Samuel Moody, merchant of Bury, and daughter of Robert Baker, Esq. who d. 5 Oct. 1746, aged 38. Arms: Moody, Arg. on a chevron engrailed between three trefoils slipped sa. three lozenges or, on a chief az. two arms issuing from clouds proper, sleeved or, holding in the hands a rose gu.

On an inescutcheon, Baker, Erm. on a fesse engrailed sa. three fleurs de lis or.

2. Another of a similar description for Anna Robina, wife of Nockold Thompson, gent. and dau. of Robert Baker, Esq. died April 13, 1747, aged 33. Arms, on a pyramid above, Baker.

3. A tablet monument against the north wall, covered with a Purbeck slab, and thereon a small piece of white marble, for John Osborne, Esq. d. 4 July 1619, aged 74. Arms: Osborne, above, Sa. a griffin segreant between ten billets or.

WESTON MARKET. *Monuments,* 1. Small, of white marble, for Dr. John Thurston, who d. 18 May 1776, aged 77.

2. Ditto, for Framingham Thurston, Esq. who d. 18 Jan. 1789, aged 40.

Catharine Bokenham, in her own right Lady Berners, d. 29 Nov. 1743, aged 89, and lies buried under a flat stone in the chancel.

WESTOW. *Brass.* A plate, without figures, in Roman capitals:

> " Halyfax me genuit, Cantabrigia docuit,
> Suffolcia audivit, Angina rapuit, nunc
> Corpus tenet Tumulus, Christus animā.
> Nomen mihi fuit Guillielmus Bois. Obiit 22.
> Aprilis 1591. Vale, Lector, de illo Ter-
> tulliani frequenter cogita.
> Fiducia Christianorum,
> Resurrectio Mortuorum."

*Monuments,* 1. Mural, of black and white marble, for Anthony Crofts, Esq. of Westow, 2d sonne of S^r^ John Crofts, of Little Saxham, Knt. Arms: Crofts, impaling Franklin, Arg. on a bend sa. three dolphins embowed of the field.

2. Mural, of different kinds of marble, for Thomas Crofts, Esq. who died at Saxham, 13 April 1612, aged 75. Susan, his wife, was the daughter of John Poley, of Badley, Suff. Esq.

Arms: Crofts, and Crofts impaling Cockett; Franklin, Sampson, Kitson, and Poley.

3. On a plain oval of white marble, John Edwards, Esq. and Elizabeth Rushbrooke, his only daughter. She died Aug. 24, 1794, aged 61.

4. Another, for John Edwards, Esq. who d. 11 July 1775, aged 69. Arms: Edwards, Arg. a fesse between three martlets sa.; on an inescucheon Rookes? Arg. a chevron between three rooks sa.

5. Another small oval, for Barham Rushbrooke, Esq. d. 18 Nov. 1782, aged 61.

6. An altar tomb of white and black marble, for Sir Sydenham Fowke, Knt. who d. 24 May 1743, aged 55. Also Frances, his relict, d. 20 Dec. 1732, aged 73. Arms: Fowke, Vert, a fleur de lis arg. with a crescent. On an inescutcheon, Progers, Per pale az. and gu. three lions rampant arg.

7. Mural, of white marble, for John Progers Herbert Edwards, Esq. only son of John Edwards, Esq. of Hampton, Middlesex, who d. 29 May 1758, aged 71. Arms, Edwards.

In the chancel lies a large stone which had a handsome cross in brass, highly ornamented, in the upper part of which appears to have been a representation of our Saviour, and at the foot of the cross kneels a figure, perhaps a priest, with a label from his mouth; now all gone.

WORDWELL. Two coffin lids, with raised crosses, one of them much ornamented.

A figure, apparently a woman, with a label from the mouth, and inscription below, all gone.

A coffin-shaped stone, which had on the edge an engraved inscription and a plain cross in the centre, what remains, appears to be, WULLE VE ✝ DVVE ....

*Ufford.* D. A. Y.

## SOME NOTICE OF THE DESCENT OF THE PRINCIPAL ESTATES IN THE PARISH OF KIRBY-WISKE, IN THE NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

It is trusted the notorious imperfections of Dr. Whitaker's Richmondshire will offer sufficient apology for printing the following details from the Abstracts of Title to the above property; as they may be of service to the next topographer and historian of the North Riding. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to observe that conveyancers seldom carry abstracts of title beyond sixty years back; unless, indeed, the *client* is *wealthy*. These, however, commence in the time of Charles II.; not many years subsequent to the abolition of *Inquisitiones post mortem*:—"of which undoubted flower of the Crown," [a] Charles the First agreed to divest himself only in the 16th year of his reign.

### MANOR OF KIRBY-WISKE.

During the reign of Charles II. this lordship was possessed by the Wood family; a highly respectable old Yorkshire house, one branch of which is now seated at Hollin Hall in the West Riding. But by indenture of feoffment, dated 8th Sept. 1668, John Wood of Ripon, in Yorkshire, apothecary, granted, enfeoffed, and conveyed the manor, together with the advowson of the rectory and church of Kirby-Wiske, to Sir Hugh Smithson, of the city of London, Baronet, to hold to him, Sir Hugh, and his heirs and assigns for ever; and, on the 3rd Nov. 1668, George Wood, of London, gent. released to Sir Hugh all his right and claim in the estate.

In the Smithsons Kirby-Wiske thenceforth continued: and by indentures of lease and release of the 15th and 16th July 1740, being the settlement made anterior to the marriage between Lady Elizabeth Seymour, the only daughter of Algernon Percy, Earl of Hertford, son and heir apparent of Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset, and Sir Hugh Smithson, descendant and heir at law of the purchaser, the manor of Kirby-Wiske,

[a] Blackstone, Book ii. p. 69.

together with many other estates, were conveyed to trustees (Henry Earl of Thomond and Francis Lord Brooke) to the use of Sir Hugh Smithson and his heirs till the solemnization of the intended marriage; afterwards to Sir Hugh for his natural life, and then to the said trustees to support the following contingent remainders; viz. for securing 1,400*l.* per annum to the Lady Elizabeth Seymour for life, should she survive Sir Hugh, in lieu of dower, &c.; and subject thereto, to the use of the first and every other son of Sir Hugh, begotten on the Lady Elizabeth, successively and in tail male; and, in default of such issue, to the use of Sir Hugh and his heirs and assigns for ever.

By articles made in 1764, previous to the marriage of Hugh Lord Warkworth, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, with Lady Anne Stuart, it was agreed that Kirby-Wiske, and many other estates, should be settled for raising annuities, &c. (*In* 1779, *by Act of Parliament, this marriage was dissolved)*; and by indenture dated 23 January 1765, Hugh Earl of Northumberland, father of the above Lord Warkworth, conveyed Kirby-Wiske to Jonathan Wharton, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq. for the purpose of suffering a recovery of that and other estates, and in Hilary Term, 5 Geo. III. a fine was accordingly levied. The marriage settlement bears date March 1767.

After this nothing material happened in the descent of the property down to 1788; when, by indentures of lease and release dated 24th and 25th March 1788, Kirby-Wiske was conveyed by Hugh Duke of Northumberland to Richard Clarke, of Love-lane, Aldermanbury, banker, to such uses as Thomas Bradford, of Alverly Grange, near Doncaster, Esq. should by deed or deeds, &c. in his lifetime, or by his last will, appoint; and in default of such appointment, and in the meantime, till such appointment should be made, to the said Richard Clarke for and during the natural life of the said Thomas Bradford; in trust nevertheless for Bradford and his heirs: and within three days after, viz. by indenture of lease and release dated 28th and 29th March 1788, Bradford and Clarke disposed of Kirby-Wiske manor, with other tenements in the parish, to Metcalfe Graham Steele of Thirsk, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, gentleman.

This Mr. Metcalfe Graham Steele, who thereupon came to reside at the manor-house, called "Sion Hill," or "Kirby

Lodge," appears to have been continually mortgaging the property. It is unnecessary to wade through the multitude of mortgages on the title between 1788 and 1799, further than noticing that from these documents we find that Mr. Steele's wife was named Christiana.

In 1796, Metcalfe Graham Steele, then residing at Sion Hill, purchased another small estate in the parish, belonging to Colonel Teesdale: and this farm has since passed with the manor. The Teesdales had owned it for some time; and Christopher Teesdale the elder, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, merchant, by his will dated 20th March 1720, devised that property, described as "all those messuages, lands, and tenements, in Kirby-Wiske, in the possession of Richard Vicars," to Mary his wife for life, and after her decease to his eldest son Christopher Teesdale, his heirs and assigns for ever. Mary Teesdale, the widow, made her will 22 February 1732, leaving all the interest she might possess in the property to the said Christopher Teesdale her son.

This Christopher Teesdale, for some time of Houghton le Spring, in Durham, Esq. married a lady named Anne; and made his will at Chichester, in Sussex, 2nd June 1770, devising the said property to Christopher Teesdale his son; but charging it at the same time with 1,000*l.* to his son Ralph Teesdale, should he be then living; and if deceased, the same sum to go to his (Ralph's) children:—the testator further charged the property with a legacy of 200*l.* to his daughter Mary, wife of William Cockell, Esq. M.D. and 500*l.* to his grand-daughter Sarah Teesdale, the daughter of his late son William.

This the third Christopher Teesdale, being of College Street, Westminster, Esq. together with his wife Elizabeth, by indentures of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th February 1796, sold the farm, as already mentioned, to Metcalfe Graham Steele, of Sion Hill, gent. The conveyance is ostensibly, however, to Warcop Consett, Esq. of Brawith, in Yorkshire; he having advanced the money to Steele to complete the purchase. This Teesdale property, though only covering 124 acres of the parish, from the erections upon it, and other advantages, was of infinitely greater value than the manor itself. In 1668 the latter only sold for 700*l.*; and though, in 1788, 3,000*l.* was advanced in mortgage,

upon security of it and some few other tenements in the parish, the Teesdales' farm brought 7,000*l.* in 1796.

But Mr. Steele did not long remain here: for on 17th May 1799, he entered into an agreement with Edward D'Oyly, of Adwick le Street, in the county of York, Esq. for the sale to him of the manor of Kirby-Wiske, mansion of Sion Hill, and tenements in Brackenburgh and elsewhere in the parish, for the sum of 11,500*l.*; and by indentures of lease and release, the latter of six parts (so numerous were Steele's mortgagees) bearing date 20th and 21st February 1801, the lordship of Kirby-Wiske, with all the rights, royalties, franchises, &c. the capital messuage or dwelling-house, with the gardens, plantations, &c. called "Sion Hill," and the estate in Brackenburgh, &c. were absolutely conveyed to the said Edward D'Oyly, his heirs and assigns, for ever; who mortgaged the property in the same month and year to Warcop Consett, Esq. of Brawith, William Batchelor Bayley, Esq. of Northallerton, M.D. and others, bankers at Northallerton, to the amount of 2,000*l.* Doctor Bayley was father of Mr. D'Oyly's subsequent son-in-law.

This Edward D'Oyly, Esq. who was a member of the family of D'Oyly of Shottisham, in Norfolk, thereupon came to reside at Sion Hill, and, at much expense, rebuilt many parts of the old mansion. He added new wings to it, and otherwise improved and beautified the whole estate, expending, as he did, an incalculable amount of money upon it before his decease. He was a Justice of the Peace for the North Riding of Yorkshire, and was looked upon as a great benefactor to his neighbourhood; he not only afforded constant employment to labourers, but built the stone bridge over the river Swale at Skipton entirely at his own expense; and resided at Sion Hill in great hospitality for a long time; but died at Fontainebleau in France, in his fifty-third year, 30th Sept. 1823. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Richard Marston, of Willenhall, in Staffordshire, by Barbara his wife, daughter of Thomas Kirkby, of Doveridge, in Derbyshire, Esq. by Mary his wife, daughter of Thomas Kynnersley, Esq. of Loxley Park, in Staffordshire; closely allied to the Sneyds, Adams', Hyetts, Windsors, Lowthers, &c. and which Hannah was paternally grand-daughter of Thomas Marston, of Willenhall and Dublin, by Hannah his wife, daughter, and at

last heiress of Daniel Molyneux of Dublin. By this lady Mr. D'Oyly had thirteen children; but only three sons and as many daughters survived him. They were,

1st. Capt. Thomas D'Oyly, of the Bengal Artillery, who wedded his cousin Charlotte, daughter and coheir of Henry Williams, Esq. of the East India Company's service, (and grand-daughter of Mrs. Stephen Williams, nurse to the Princess Amelia, and daughter of Sir Hadley D'Oyly, Bart.) They were the Captain and Mrs. D'Oyly who were murdered by the savages of Torres Straits in 1834, on their passage from Sydney to Calcutta. They left four sons, two of whom were officers in the East India Company's service, who, however, have no concern in Kirby-Wiske.

2nd. Robert D'Oyly, of Morton in the Marsh, Gloucestershire, solicitor, the eminent sportsman; whose likeness on horseback adorns a number of one of the Sporting Magazines. His first wife was Anne, sister of the Rev. Charles James, of Evenlode, in Worcestershire, by whom he has one son. His second wife was ..... daughter of ..... Ross.

3rd. John Francis D'Oyly, an Indigo Planter in the East Indies, who married Charlotte Anne Brownlow Page, daughter of an officer in the East India Company's service, and died leaving issue,

1st. Elizabeth Frances D'Oyly, wife of William Bayley, of Stockton, in Durham, solicitor; President, for some time, of the Mechanics' Institution in that town, and one of the Anti-Slavery delegates about 1839; second son of Doctor Bayley, of Northallerton, in Yorkshire. She died leaving issue.

2nd. Anna Maria Hannah D'Oyly, wife of Major George Twemlow, of the East India Company's service, nephew of Mr. Twemlow, of Arclyd, in Cheshire. They have several children.

3rd. Emma D'Oyly, wife of Major William Geddes, of the East India Company's service. They also have issue.

In 1820, however, Mr. D'Oyly had become desirous of disposing of the estate; and after some time a purchaser was found in a member of the Crompton family of Derby; and the present lord of Kirby-Wiske is Joshua Samuel Crompton, Esq. A.M., and a Justice of the Peace, M.P. also, for some time, for Ripon in Yorkshire; next brother of Mr. Stansfield-Crompton, of Esholt Hall; and he now resides (or did so a short time ago)

at Sion Hill. Sion Hill and Kirby-Wiske, when sold to Crompton, are believed to have brought about 18,000*l.*

### MANOR OF BRACKENBURGH.

This lordship was possessed, in the reign of Charles II., by the Right Hon. Henry Ingram, Viscount Irwin in the kingdom of Scotland; and he passed it by bargain and sale enrolled, dated 1st May, 15th Car. II., in consideration of 4,600*l.* to Sir Hugh Smithson, then of Stanwick, Knt. and Bart.; and a corresponding fine was levied between the same parties, and a recovery suffered in Trinity term the same year, 1663. Thence it was subjected to all the instruments of the Smithsons and Percys which affected the manor of Kirby Wiske, down to the conveyance by Hugh Duke of Northumberland in 1788 to Clarke and Bradford. What was the subsequent fate of the whole of Brackenburgh does not appear: but it seems probable the estate was broken up and disposed off in small parcels: Calf Close, Stoney Pitts, Seven Acres, Nine Acres, Eight Acres, Little Warren's and Barn Paddock, in all about fifty acres, constituting part of Brackenburgh manor, were conveyed by Bradford and Clarke to one Robert Grey, yeoman, by indentures of lease and release dated 28th and 29th March 1788; who sold them to Metcalfe Graham Steele, gent. in the following April; and since then *these* have passed with the manor of Kirby-Wiske; first to Mr. D'Oyly, and afterwards (it is believed) to the Cromptons.

In later times . . . . Armitage, Esq. (an old name in Yorkshire,) had a pretty seat at Brackenburgh; but he left the district some years ago to reside in a more southern county.

W. D. B.

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### DIFFICULTIES IN THE PEDIGREE OF UFFORD.—THE BOWETS.

*To the Editor of the Topographer.*

Sir,—Allow me to trouble you with a remark or two upon the 7th volume of the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica. My principal object is to suggest that in page 200, in the notice of the Uffords, Amey Ufford is said to marry Sir William *Bowet*: this name occurs several times, and I conceive should be *Bowes*. Dugdale says, that one daughter of *Edmund* Ufford married *Richard Bowes*, and another daugh-

ter married his brother *William Bowes*. Sir H. Calthorpe's Collections (in the same volume, p. 200) states, that the daughter of Sir *Robert* Ufford, *Amey*, married William Bowet. Dugdale says it was *Joane*, daughter of *Edmund* Ufford, who married Bowes. Another discrepancy is, that Sir H. Calthorpe makes *Edmund* the *youngest* son, Dugdale the *second*, and says he was heir of his brother *John*. Dugdale says there was a third son, but does not give his name. These discrepancies might have been noticed more at large in a note, as that of Raphe and Thomas Ufford is on page 52.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

*Cambridge, Jan.* 1843. F. C. A. S.

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*Answer*, by D. A. Y.

Your Cambridge Correspondent is certainly in error; the name is Bowet, and not Bowes.

Richard Bowet, Esq. a near relation, as is supposed, of Henry Bowet, Archbishop of York, married *Ela*, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Robert de Ufford, Knt. This is very clear, from the inscription on her monument still remaining in Wrentham church; see Cotman's Suffolk Brasses. She died 1400. Sir William Bowet, Knt. of Wrentham, Suffolk, brother of Richard, married *Joane*, third daughter and coheir of the said Sir Robert de Ufford, and had a daughter and heir Elizabeth, who married Sir Thomas Dacre, Knt. son of Lord Dacre. Joane afterwards remarried Sir Henry Inglose, Knt. These circumstances I think I can vouch the truth of, having had an opportunity of examining original documents respecting them.

As to the Uffords, you have, I think, already cleared up many doubts. As to that first suggested by F. C. A. S., Sir Edmund de Ufford le Cosyn married Sibilla, daughter and heiress of Sir Simon Pierpoint, of Wrentham, Suffolk. Their son Sir Robert de Ufford married Helen, daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Felton, K.G. and had three daughters and coheirs, Sibilla, a nun at Barking, Ela married to Richard Bowet, and Joane married to Sir William Bowet. These two coheirs inherited the Wrentham estate, the whole of which, I suppose, for want of heirs to Richard, came to the Dacres through the heir of Sir William. In Dugdale, therefore, for Joane, daughter of Edmund Ufford, who married Bowet, we should read grand-daughter.

The third brother of Sir Edmund de Ufford le Cosyn was Sir Robert, who was living 1344, and was buried in Langley Abbey. I conjecture that he married Margaret, daughter of John de Hetherset, and that he died s. p. His eldest brother, Sir John de Ufford, died childless in 1361.

# DESCENT OF THE EARLDOM OF LINCOLN.

*(Continued from p. 28.)*

## ROHEIS COUNTESS OF LINCOLN, AND HER HUSBAND GILBERT DE GANT, EARL OF LINCOLN.

We have seen that the Earldom of Lincoln was for a time divided, and held by coheirs.

It has been shown that one share in the dignity was enjoyed by William de Romara, who lived, and retained the title of Earl of Lincoln, until 1153 or later.[a]

It has also been intimated,[b] that another portion was transferred to Gilbert de Gant, in marriage with the "niece" of the Earl of Chester, who was supposed to have divested himself of his own claim to the inheritance in her favour.

It will now be proposed for consideration, whether that lady, who became "the Countess Roheis," had not in reality in her own person a claim of inheritance to the title,—in short, that there were three coheirs instead of two.

To suppose, as has hitherto been done, that the "niece" of the Earl of Chester, who became the wife of Gilbert de Gant, was a daughter of his half-brother William de Romara, Earl of Lincoln, is highly improbable. It was an opinion adopted without the fact of the partition of the Earldom being apprehended: and under the impression that Roheis conveyed the Earldom as from Earl William. But the fact of his having a son and heir apparent at the time, and more particularly his own retention of the title for many years after, render this supposition untenable.

It is again much more improbable that Earl Ranulph should

[a] See p. 22, antea. [b] Page 17.

*Errors of Dugdale and the Genealogists.*

*Daughter of William de Romara, Earl of Lincoln.*] Dugdale styles her "daughter and heir." Baronage, vol. i. p. 400.

have anxiously sought an opportunity to divest himself of his own share in the dignity in favour of any "niece," however beloved, than that he should have exercised the ordinary duty, or prerogative, of providing a suitable match for a lady, whose own rights of inheritance rendered her a person whose proper alliance was a matter of high consideration.

The question, therefore, which we have now to investigate is, What was the actual parentage of the Countess Roheis?

We will revert, for this purpose, to the first Countess Lucy, the wife of Ivo Taillebois, from whom the dignity is supposed to have been originally derived.

We have before concluded that that Lucy was the mother of the second Lucy, the wife of 1. Roger de Romara, and 2. Ranulph Earl of Chester. It has also been stated[c] that she appears to have been the mother of Beatrix, wife of Ribald of Middleham. And we have now to add that she had probably a third daughter, Matilda, wife of Hugh fitz Ranulph, brother to Ranulph Earl of Chester above mentioned.

Ranulph, *vicomte* of the Bessin in Normandy, had three sons, who were parties to a convention[d] respecting tenure and homage, drawn up in the time of Robert Courte-heuze, between their father and Odo Bishop of Bayeux, who died at Palermo in 1097. These three brothers were, Ranulph, who became Earl of Chester; William; and Hugh. The two former are found several times under the names of *Rannulfus Mischinus* and *Willelmus Mischinus* in the list of the Tenants of lands in Lincolnshire,[e] which dates between 1106 and 1120. In 31 Hen. I. 1131, William, son of Ranulph the *Vicomte*, was an accountant at the Treasury, and Hugh, son of Ranulph, had remittance of the Danegeld due from his land in Lincolnshire.[f] In the same document it is stated that *Hugo filius Randulfi* held seven carucates, two bovates and a half, in the wapentake of Candleshoe.[g] Now, we find that Hugh, then described as "brother of Ranulph Earl of Chester," and Matilda his wife, daughter of the Countess Lucy, gave to the priory of Spalding two parts of the tithes of

[c] See page 15.

[d] Printed in Stapleton's Observations on the Rolls of the Norman Exchequer, vol. ii. p. ccxliv.

[e] Appended to Hearne's Liber Niger.

[f] Rot. Pip.

[g] "Hugo filius Randulfi 7 C. et 2 B et dimid." (f. 10.) Again in Calswat Wap'. "Hugo filius Randulfi 7 C. et 2 B." (fo. 11.) List of Linc. Tenants.

their manor of Candlesby; and this gift they made to Nigel the prior in the chamber of the said manor, Matilda kissing her lord for the gift.[h] If, therefore, Matilda was daughter[i] of the Countess Lucy, her offspring, if any, might have a joint claim to the Earldom of Lincoln. But we have no present proof that this marriage was fruitful.

How was it with Beatrix, the wife of Ribald of Middleham? Ribald gave to the priory of Spalding the church of Upton, co. Lincoln: and this was done, continues the same record, fifteen years before he gave the manor with his daughter to Gilbert. Ribald, then, had a daughter. Was that daughter the Countess Roheis? and was that daughter's husband "Gilbert" Gilbert de Gant? This seems not improbable, and it only renders it necessary to understand the word "*neptis*" of the chronicler John of Hexham, as having been applied to a relation one step more distant than a "niece" of the Earl of Chester. The daughter of Beatrix was niece to his mother the Countess Lucy.

Gilbert de Gant was the representative of a family which flourished for some generations in the possession of large territories in Lincolnshire. His grandfather of the same name had come into England with the Conqueror, being a nephew of Matilda, the consort of the Norman Duke, and son of Baldwin Earl of Flanders. The father of the second Gilbert was named Walter, and his mother was Matilda, daughter of Stephen Earl of Britanny. It appears unnecessary, in tracing the descent of the Earldom of Lincoln, to enter further into the genealogy of the family of Gant, as that dignity never became hereditary with them, but was occupied for two short intervals only by members

[h] "Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod Hugo frater Rannulfi comitis Cestrie et Matild' uxor ejus, fil' filie Lucie comitisse, concesserunt Deo et S'cte Marie atque Sc'o Nicholao Spald. duas partes decime sue Calnosbeie de omni dominico suo quod ad idem manerium pertinet, et hoc donum fecerunt Nigello priori in thalamo ejusdem manerii. Et ipsa Matilda osculata fuit predictum d'n'm Hugonem ibidem pro dono quod ipsi fecerunt pro animabus suis et antecessorum suorum. Hiis testibus, &c. Et postea venit D'n's Hugo in capitulo Spald. et hoc idem donum concessit monachis ibidem servientibus, et detulit textum super altare B'e Marie pro confirmatione donationis elemosine sue. Hiis testibus, &c." (Spalding cartulary, f. 416, a. b.)

[i] There is this obscurity, that Cole's transcript (from which it is taken, MS. Addit. 5844, f. 451.) has the words "fil' Filie," as above printed. The first "fil'" is probably superfluous; but it is to be regretted that we cannot ascertain this without access to the original cartulary.

of this house, whose history properly belongs to the pages of the Baronage. We will therefore proceed with Earl Gilbert's personal career.

Gilbert Earl of Lincoln was born, baptised, and educated at Bridlington in Yorkshire; these particulars he has recorded of himself in a remarkable charter,[k] by which he bound himself to the church of St. Mary of Bridlington, that, wherever he died, his body should there receive sepulture; engaging, moreover, to become a monk of that house, should God ever move him to assume the habit of religion.

The next event in his life of which we are informed, is his falling, together with King Stephen, into the hands of the Earl of Chester, at the battle of Lincoln in 1142; whereupon the Earl compelled this wealthy bachelor to take in marriage the hand of his "niece,"[l] the before-named Roheis.

Six years after, the abbey of Rufford, co. Notts. is said to have been founded;[m] and in the foundation charter thereof he styles himself Earl of Lincoln.[n]

About the same period he removed the Cistercian monks of Byham, in Lincolnshire, to Vaudey in the same county.[o]

[k] Gilbertus comes Lincolniæ omnibus Ecclesiæ filiis salutem. Notum sit vobis quod ego pro redemptione peccatorum meorum et pro peculiari dilectione quam semper habui erga ecclesiam S. Mariæ Bredlintoniæ,mancipari me ipsum eidem Ecclesiæ, eo videlicet ratione ut ubicunque vivendi finem fecero, in monasterio Bredlintonensi locum sepulturæ accipiam. Et si aliquando Deus cor meum tetigerit, et opportunitatem dederit, ut relicta seculari vanitate, in paupertate Deo servire decernam, in prædicto monasterio habitum religionis accipiam, et in illorum consortio vitæ meæ spacia compleam inter quos ab annis infantiæ coalueram: Conveniens quippe mihi visum est, ut ubi in hunc mundum ingressus sum de ventre matris meæ, ibi de hoc mundo egrediar in matrem omnium, et per eorum exemplum atque doctrinam Christo merear in bonis operibus conformis fieri, per quorum ministerium Christum baptismate indui. Quapropter noverit quisquis qui hæc audierit, quia mihi propriè officiosus aut injuriosus erit, quisquis eidem Ecclesiæ utilis aut noxius fuerit. Hiis testibus, Gaufrido fratre meo, Waltero decano. &c. Mon. Angl. ii. 165, ex cartul. de Bridlington.

[l] Gilebertum de Gant tunc adolescentulum captum cum rege compulit idem Comes ducere neptem suam uxorem. Simeon. Dunelm. per Joh. Hagusteld. continuatio.

[m] Annals of Chester quoted in Monas. Angl. i. 848. The Chronicle of Louth Park says two years earlier, 1146.

[n] Mon. Angl. i. 848.

[o] "Gilbertus de Gant, comes Lincoln, ad postulationem Eugenii episcopi Romani [1145—1153] et Bernardi abbatis Clarevallensis, concessit abbati de Biham et fratribus suis situm loci vocati *Vallis dei*, ut illuc dictus abbas de Biham abbatiam suam transferret a loco in quo incommode habitabant ibi locati per

With the exception of his benefactions to the monasteries of Pontefract, Byham or Vaudey, Sempringham, Bardney,[h] and Kirkstead, nothing further is recorded of him, until his death in the year 1156.[i]

*Issue.*] The only issue of Earl Gilbert and the Countess Roheis was a daughter, Alice, married to Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton.

The *Seal* of Gilbert Earl of Lincoln is engraved hereafter, p. 317. The following of his *Charters* are extant :—

1. Founding Rufford Abbey. Among the witnesses is Geoffrey de Gaunt. Mon. Angl. i. 848.

2. To Pontefract Priory : of the ferry at South Ferriby, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ bovates of land, in recompence of the damage sustained by the friars in his war with Henry de Lascy. Witnessed by Geffrey de Gant, Baldwin de Gant, &c. Ibid. p. 656.

3, 4. To Bridlington Priory. The former witnessed by his brother Robert. Ibid. ii. 162.

5. Also to Bridlington. Ibid.p . 165. (This has been quoted at length in a note, in the preceding page.)

6. To Kirkstead Priory. Confirming Scampton. See the cartulary, MS. Cotton. Vesp. E. XVIII. fol. 179.

7. To Herbert, son of Adelard ; printed hereafter, p. 317.

The Countess Roheis took for her second husband a person styled ROBERTUS DAPIFER or the Steward.[k] Several monastic

comitem Albamerle." MS. Lansd. 207 E. (Gervase Hollis's Collections, vol. v.) p. 526.

[h] Ibid. i. 656, 831; ii. 791, 849.

[i] Sigebert. Gemlan. MS. in bibl. Dewes, 1736, as cited by Dugdale, Bar. i. 400.

[k] This marriage is noticed by the monastic genealogist of Vaudey abbey, who thus states it, but transposing at the same time the position of the Countess Roheis with her daughter the Countess Alice : " Alicia de Gaunt, filia Gilberti de Gaunt, fuit nupta Symoni de sancto Licio comiti Northamptoniæ, de qua Alicia venit Roesia comitissa, *nupta cuidam comiti ; post decessum cujus comitis nupta fuit Roberto dapifero.* De quo Roberto et Roesia veniebat Roesia de Bulington nupta Simoni de Kyma," &c. &c. Monast. Angl. i. 834.

### *Errors of Dugdale and the Genealogists.*

*Issue.*] Dugdale (Baron. i. 400.) says " two daughters, Alice and Gonnora," misreading the monastic genealogy in the Monasticon, ii. 850, where it will be found that Gonnora was the daughter of Alice.

*Steward to William de Percy.*] Dugdale (Baron. i. 620) says, " Robert Dapifer, i. e. Steward (to Gilb. de Gant, Earl of Lincoln) ;" an assertion evidently conjectural ; suggested by Philip de Kyme (mentioned overleaf) being in that office.

charters concur to afford proof of the identity of this person. He was steward to William de Percy, and his father had held the same office before him. By the designation "Robertus Dapifer Willielmi de Percy," the father gave to the abbey of Sallay in Yorkshire two bovates in Ilkley, which in the "fourth charter" of William de Percy (who was the founder of this house) are specified as the gift Roberti filii Fulgonis; and to the latter charter are witnesses "Roberto dapifero filio Roberti dapiferi, G. cancellario filio Fulconis."[l]

But the same family took a more conspicuous part in the foundation of another Yorkshire monastery, the priory of Nun Appleton near York. This house was founded by Adheliz de Saint Quintin and Robert her son and heir, for the health of the soul of Robert fitz Fulke, &c. Gillebert fitz Fulke (probably the *cancellarius* above) was a witness.[m] This was confirmed by Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury 1162—1170. Robert son of Robert son of Fulke gave a confirmation charter, from which it appears that Adeliz de St. Quintin was his mother: William, another son, and Agnes her daughter, were among the witnesses. The second Robert, therefore, the son of the foundress of Nun-Appleton, was the second husband of the Countess Roheis. Further, in conjunction with "the Countess Roeisia his wife," he gave to the same priory the church of North Elkinton, co. Lincoln, and ten acres of land in the same vill; and, moreover, devised at his death two bovates of land, which William de Kyme, his son-in-law, afterwards exchanged for thirty acres at the same place.[n] The wife of William de Kyme was named Margaret,[o] and she appears to have had a sister, Roesia, who was the wife of Simon de Kyme. These were "the heirs of Fulke, the seneschal," mentioned in the Testa de Nevill.[p] Margaret will have died without issue; for on the 19th May 1220, Roesia, widow of Simon de Kyme, gave to the King a

[l] Mon. Angl. i. 844.

[m] Ibid. p. 907.

[n] "Eskintone," as printed in Dugdale, Mon. Angl. i. 909, but in error for Elkintone. In the preceding passage it is "Northalkintone." These particulars are contained in a confirmation charter of King John, Cart. 6 John. 53.

[o] Ibid.

[p] "Idem Alanus (de Perci) tenuit viij carucatas terre in Elkington, et unam carucatam in Caltorp et Nortrihing', et illas dedit Faconi senescallo per servicium unius militis; et *heredes Falconis* illas tenent." Testa de Nevill, p. 339.

palfrey for summoning William de Kyme before the justices at Westminster, to render to her a knight's fee in Elkington and Calthorpe, which she claimed to be her right and inheritance.[q] Her husband had died that year. She also enjoyed the land at Appleton;[r] and that at Ilkley;[r] and she confirmed to the monks of Sallay the two bovates at the latter place already mentioned.[s] We find also a Philip de Kyme, who was *Dapifer* to Earl Gilbert de Gant.[t] The family afterwards flourished for some generations as Barons, and was succeeded by that of Umfraville, Earl of Angus in Scotland, who, marrying the heiress, and residing at Kyme, were sometimes called Earls of Kyme.[u]

Two *Seals* of the Countess Roheis are appended to her charters printed hereafter, pp. 318, 319.

## ALICE, HEIRESS OF THE EARLDOM OF LINCOLN, WIFE OF SIMON EARL OF NORTHAMPTON.

Alice carried the inheritance of her father Earl Gilbert in marriage to Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Northampton and Huntingdon.[x]

Of this Earl Simon, the third of his name, very little is known. He succeeded to the Earldom of Northampton on the death of his father in 1153; but the Earldom of Huntingdon, which his father had also enjoyed, was given by the new King, Henry the Second, to Malcolm King of the Scots, who, as representative of another line of descent from Maud the daughter of the Saxon Earl Waltheof, was considered to have equal or superior claims to that Earldom. To Malcolm succeeded in 1165 his brother William, also King of the Scots; but he, siding with King Henry *junior* and others in rebellion to Henry the Second, was, about the year 1174, divested of the Earldom of Huntingdon, which was then restored to the race of St. Liz. Earl Simon retained it from that time to his death,[y] which happened in 1184,[z] when he died without surviving issue, and was buried at the priory of

[q] Rot. Fin. 4 Hen. III. vol. i. p. 47.
[r] Rot. Fin. Joh. p. 255.
[s] Mon. Angl. i. 844.
[t] Carta Philippi de Kyme, in Mon. Angl. i. 850.
[u] Dugdale, Baronage, i. 502.
[x] Aliciam quam duxit Simon de Sancto Lizio comes Norhamtoniæ, cum hereditate. Stemma fundatoris de Bardeney, Mon. Angl. ii. 850.
[y] R. Hoveden, 355 a; and Croniques Anglo-Normandes, 1836, ii. 130.
[z] Ypod. Neustriæ in ann. 1185.

St. Andrew at Northampton.[q] He was the last Earl of his race.

How long his wife Alice continued in possession of her father's Lincolnshire honour does not immediately appear. She and her husband, Earl Simon, each granted to the monastery of Kirkstead confirmation charters of the land at Scampton, before mentioned.[r] She died without issue, and was buried at the monastery of her own family, at Bridlington.[s]

*Issue.*] Gonnora, who died unmarried.[t]

Her *Seal*, resembling that of her mother the Countess Roheis, engraved in p. 319, had its field covered with chevronels, and this inscription: + SIGILLVM ALICIE COMITISSE FILIE COMITIS GILEBERTI.

The honour of Gant reverted to Robert, brother to Earl Gilbert; and he died in 1192, receiving burial in the abbey of Vaudey, co. Lincoln.[u] Robert de Gant,[x] left issue two sons, Gilbert (afterwards the usurping Earl of Lincoln), and Stephen.

### THE EARLDOM VACANT, AND AT FARM.

King Richard the First, early in his reign, sold (or let to farm) the custody of the castle of Lincoln, and the revenues of the county, to Gerard de Camville;[y] who accounted for them from the second year of that reign, 1190-1, to the sixth, 1195.[x] This

[q] Leland's Itin. i. 8.

[r] Kirkstead Cartulary, MS. Cotton. Vespas. E. XVIII. f. 180. The charters were both given in one day, having the same witnesses, Walter abbat of Bardney, Godfrey prior, Walter chaplain, and Philip dapifer. The original of the Countess's charter was seen by the compiler of the MS. Cotton. Julius C. VII. who (at f. 184 b.) gives an English abstract, and a tricking of the Seal above described.

[s] Discensus de Gant, in Mon. Angl. i. 833.

[t] Stemma fundatoris de Bardeney, Mon. Angl. ii. 850.

[u] Mon. Angl. i. 834.

[x] On the death of Robert de Gant, Robert son of Robert Fitzharding succeeded to the lands which he held *per legem Angliæ* of the inheritance of his first wife. (Rot. Pip. 3 and 4 Ric. I. Linc. and Ebor.) Dugdale has not noticed the marriage of Robert de Gant. The name of one of his wives was Gundreda. (Mon. Angl. i. 832.)

[y] "Gerardus de Camvilla, vir dives et nobilis, a rege Castelli Lincolniæ custodiam emerat cum adjacentis provinciæ præsulatu." Chron. Joh. Bromton, Decem Script. fol. 1652, col. 1223.

[x] Pipe Rolls of those years, as quoted by Dugdale, Baron. i. 627.

*Errors, &c.*

*Death of Robert de Gant.*] Dugdale (Baron. i. 401) has placed it "in 1162, 9 Hen. II." although he had just before stated him as living in 3 Ric. I. This arose from heedlessly following the monkish genealogy in Mon. Angl. i. 834.

Baron took a decided part with John Earl of Morton, in his struggle with the Chancellor, William Longchamp, Bishop of Ely, during the absence of King Richard; and the Chancellor in consequence laid siege to the castle of Lincoln, but it was relieved by the arrival of John.[a] The Chancellor, however, succeeded in ousting Gerard not only from the constableship of Lincoln castle, and the sheriffalty of the county, but of his own lands also:[b] so that he was constrained to give 2000 marks, to repossess his own estate, and obtain the King's favour.[c] But on the accession of John he was restored to the sheriffalty,[d] which he continued to hold until the seventh year of that reign. The form of what seems to have been a renewal of his commission, dated on the 28th April 1205, is as follows:

"Rex Waltero Mauclerc, &c. Scias quod commisimus Girardo de Camville Comitatum Lincolniæ, ad respondendum inde ad voluntatem nostram. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod Comitatum illud ei dimittas quia ipse nobis convencionavit quod ipse sufficienter distringet debitores nostros de Balliva illa qui debita nobis debent ex tempore tuo. Teste me ipso apud Turrim London. xxviij die Apr. Sub eadem forma scribitur Simoni de Driby."[e]

He was still living in 10 Joh. (1208-9), when he was one of the Justices Itinerant in Lincolnshire:[f] but he was dead in the last year of that reign (1216), when his widow Nicholaa (who was a daughter and coheir of Richard de Hay,) defended the castle of Lincoln for a time against the Earls who headed the King's party.

### GILBERT DE GANT II. EARL OF LINCOLN.

This Gilbert, who by the monks of Vaudey is distinguished as Gilbert the Good,[g] lived as a Baron only for the greater part of his career. In 1197-8 he was still under age, and in ward to William de Stuteville.[h] In 1211 he answered for sixty-eight knight's fees, and a third and fifth part, upon levying the scutage of Scotland.[i] In 1216 he joined the party of the Barons and

[a] Bromton, *ibi supra.*
[b] R. Hoveden, p. 459.
[c] Rot. Pip. 6 Ric. I. Linc.
[d] Rot. Pip. 1 Joh. Linc.
[e] Rot. Claus. 6 Joh. m. 1.
[f] Dugdale, Baron. i. 627, "Ex ipso autogr. penes Tho. Comitem Elginiæ."
[g] Mon. Angl. i. 834.
[h] Rot. Pip. 9 Ric. I. Ebor.
[i] Rot. Pip. 13 Joh. Linc.

the French aspirant to the throne, and received, as the price of his adherence, the sword of the Earldom of Lincoln :—

" Veniente ibidem (Londonias) ad Lodovicum Gileberto de Gant, COMITATUS LINCOLNIÆ ipsum gladio donavit." [d]

To this dignity he of course pretended some claim as heir to the preceding Earl of his own name : but, inasmuch as his uncle had derived his claim to the dignity by marriage, we can only regard the second Gilbert as an usurper, appointed by an insufficient authority; with the brief duration of which his own elevation terminated.

He was immediately directed to oppose the sallies made by the garrisons of the royal castles of Nottingham and Newark, which had fired all the principal houses belonging to the Barons in their vicinity, and taken their lands into possession. [e] Assisted by Robert de Roppelle, he took the city of Lincoln, and placed the whole of that province, except the castle, *sub annuo censu.* Then, invading Holland, they ravaged it, and made it tributary to them. [f] Before, however, the new Earl could reduce the castle of Lincoln, he was alarmed, and fled, at the approach of King John. On the final retreat of the King, Earl Gilbert renewed the siege, but with no better success. At length, on Whit Monday (May 15, 1217) William Mareschal, the cus-

[d] Matt. Paris. *The sword of the county* or Earldom is not a mere figurative expression; but an actual investiture with a sword was the mode by which a new Earl received seisin of his dignity. The Sword of the Earldom of Chester is still in existence, preserved in the British Museum, and is inscribed "HVGO COMES CESTRIÆ."

It is engraved in Lysons's Cheshire, p. 462, and in an old folio plate belonging to Dr. Gower's Collections for Cheshire. See a note on this subject in Ormerod's Cheshire, vol. i. p. xxvii.

[e] The lands of Gilbert de Gant himself were seized by the King, and committed to Gerard de Rodes, on the 24 Feb. 1216 : Mandatum est vicecomitibus Ebor', Linc', Cantebr', Essex', et Norf', quod habere faciant Gerardo de Rodes terram quæ fuit Gileberti de Gant, quam dominus Rex ei concessit quamdiu ei placuerit. T. apud Linc. xxiiij Feb. By another writ, dated at Colchester on the 18th March, the same Sheriffs were directed to deliver to Gerard de Rodes all the chattels found on the land of Gilbert de Gant. (Rot. Claus. 17 John, m. 8 and 6.) On the 28th May 1217, the Regent gave all the lands of William de Munbray and Gilbert de Gant to his son William Mareschall junior (Rot. Claus. 1 Hen. III. m. 17); but on the 8th of the following month all the lands of Gilbert de Gant in the counties of Nottingham, York, Lincoln, Cambridge, Northampton, Essex, and Norfolk, were again accorded to Gerard de Rodes, in confirmation of the grant of King John (Ibid. m. 16.), which was enforced by another mandate to the Sheriffs of Lincoln, York, and Northampton, on the 13th Aug. (Ibid. m. 11.)

[f] Matthew Paris.

tos of the realm for the infant King Henry, assembled the royal forces at Newark, and four days after the decisive battle was fought at Lincoln, in which the French were defeated, and Earl Gilbert de Gant was taken prisoner, having never obtained possession of the castle appurtenant to his dignity, which had remained in the hands of his cousin and rival the Earl of Chester. He survived to the year 1241.

### RANULPH EARL OF CHESTER AND LINCOLN.

This potent Earl, who had the unusual fortune to enjoy his dignity for more than half a century, was the third Earl of Chester of his name; and was for some time, in right of his marriage, Duke of Britanny. He was the son and heir of Hugh II. surnamed Cyvelioc, Earl of Chester, by Bertreia, daughter of Simon Earl of Montfort and Evreux; and is distinguished in history by the surname of Blundeville, or more properly Blandeville, given him from his birth at *Album Monasterium*, or Blandville, in Powis, now called Oswestry. The main narrative of his life [g] would in a Peerage come properly under the title of those Earls of whose succession he was one; but it may be appropriate to mention here such of his acts as belong to the castle and city of Lincoln.

In the last year of King John he supported the royal party against the insurgent Barons. Together with the Earls of Albemarle and Warwick, he had besieged for seven weeks the castle of Mount Sorell in Leicestershire, when, having been driven off by the Barons, he marched first to Nottingham, and then to Lincoln, where the castle remained in the charge of Nicholaa, widow of the late sheriff, Gerard de Camville. It was valiantly defended by this lady for some time, but at length taken by the Royalists, who plundered the city, and inflicted upon the minster the indignity of converting it into a stable for horses and cattle.[b]

[g] For this the reader may at present be referred to Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 33, where Sir Peter Leycester's very ample collections, with additions, will be found.

[h] "Tres vero Comites, scilicet Cestriæ, Albemariæ, et Warwyk, obsederunt interim Montem Sorellum per vij. ebdomadas, et supervenientibus Baronibus secesserunt usque Notynghamiam, ubi congregato exercitu porrexerunt in Lincolniam, junctique Regalibus qui ibidem aderant castrum fortiter machinis ligneis oppugnaverunt: Quod cum domina Nicholaa quondam uxor domini Gerardi Canevile cum suis validissimè defendisset, in fine tamen prævaluerunt Regales, et optenta victoria quosdam ex

After this, the castle was unsuccessfully assaulted by Earl Gilbert de Gant, as related in the preceding pages, and it remained in the possession of the Earl of Chester.

In the following year the latter took a chief part in the transactions which established the young King Henry on the throne, and sent Prince Louis back to France. The King's forces were assembled at Newark on Whit Monday, and Earl Ranulph assumed the chief command of the army. He led it on to Lincoln, where Louis and the confederate Barons had arrived four days before him. The Comte of Perche, the General of the French, is said to have observed, on seeing the Earl of Chester, "Have we stayed here all this while for the coming of such a dwarf?" To which Earl Ranulph replied, "I vow to God and our Lady, whose church this is, that before tomorrow evening I will seem to thee to be stronger, and greater, and taller than that steeple." Thus parting, he betook himself to the castle.

On the next morning the Comte of Perche, armed on all parts except his head, having entered the cathedral, and left Louis there, challenged our Earl forth to battle; who, immediately answering to the summons, caused the castle gate to be opened, and made so fierce a sally with his army, that the Barons were defeated, the Comte of Perche slain, and Louis, captured in the church, was immediately taken to the high altar, and forced to swear on the gospels and holy relics there deposited, that he renounced his claim to the crown of England, and would forthwith depart the realm. Which being done, Earl Ranulph sent for young Henry, who also had been placed under the protection of the church, whilst the battle was being fought by his seniors, and lay concealed in a cow-shed belonging to Bardney abbey. Setting him upon the altar, the Earl of Chester gave him seisin of the kingdom as his inheritance, by a white wand in place of a sceptre, doing his homage to him, as did the other peers then present.[a]

Earl Ranulph's hereditary claim to the Earldom of Lincoln

Baronibus qui ibidem aderant gladio peremerunt, et quosdam abduxerunt captivos, civitatem ipsam spoliantes et cives ipsius n captivitatem redigentes. Vulgus eciam ignobile et filii Belial de matrice ecclesia fecerunt stabulum, introducentes equos et pecudes, et non verentes, set deturpentes præsepe Domini sui." Chron. Hen. de Knyghton.

[a] This narrative is from the Chronicle of Walter de Wittlesey, as quoted by Dugdale, Baron. i. 42.

was, on this important change in affairs, immediately admitted; for, by writ dated at Lincoln on the 23rd of May, the Sheriff was commanded "quod habere facias dilecto et fideli nostro Ranulpho comiti Cestriæ TERTIUM DENARIUM DE COMITATU LINCOLNIÆ, qui eum contingit jure hæreditario ex parte Ranulphi comitis patris sui." [g]

On the 6th of the following month he obtained a grant of all the lands of the King's enemies within his fee in the county of Lincoln. [h]

He remained Earl of Lincoln for fourteen or fifteen years; but shortly before his death, which occurred at Wallingford Oct. 28, 1232, he transferred his interest in this dignity to his sister Hawise de Quency, by the following remarkable charter, the original of which is still extant in the British Museum. [i]

"Ranulph$^{9}$ Comes Cestr̃ ⁊ Lincolñ Omnibus p̃sentibus ⁊ futuris presentem cartam inspecturis vł audituris salt in dño. Ad universitatis vr̃e noticiam volo p̣venire me dedisse concessisse et hac p̃senti carta mea confⁱmasse dñe Hawise de Quencẏ sorori mee km̃e Comitatū Lincolñ scił qᵃntū ad me p̣tinuit ut inde Comitissa existat. Habend ⁊ tenend de dño meo Rege Angł ⁊

[g] Rot. Claus. 1 Hen. III. m. 17. The word "patris" occurs in the record; but his father's name was Hugh. It was probably his grandfather Ranulph (before noticed in p. 21.) that was referred to.—A further injunction to the like effect was directed to the same officer, from Worcester, on the 15th March following: "Rex Vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Precipimus tibi quod habere facias dilecto et fideli nostro Ranulpho comiti Cestriæ et Lincolniæ tercium denarium de denariis qui pervenient de placitis Comitatus Lincolniæ *percipiendum nomine Comitis Lincolniæ* donec inquisierimus quantum predecessores sui Comites quondam Lincolniæ inde percipere consueverunt nomine Comitis Lincolniæ." And another letter the same day, as follows: "Rex vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Precipimus tibi quod recipias clericum illum quem dilectus et fidelis noster RANULPHUS COMES CESTRIÆ ET LINCOLNIÆ ad te miserit per literas suas, ad eundum tecum per comitatum Lincolniæ, et ad recipiendum tercium denarium de placitis comitatus ejusdem, *nomine Comitis Lincolniæ*, ad opus ipsius Comitis, sicut eidem illum tercium denarium concessimus." Ibid. 2 Hen. III. m. 9.

[h] "Mandatum est Vicecomiti Linc. quod plenam seisinam habere faciat R. Comiti Cestrensi de omnibus terris inimicorum domini Regis quæ sunt de feodo suo in ballia sua, quas dominus Rex ei concessit *quandiu ei placuerit*. Teste Comite [Penbroc'] apud Rading, v. die Junii." (Rot. Claus. 1 Hen. III. m. 14.) The words "quandiu ei placuerit," were afterwards erased.

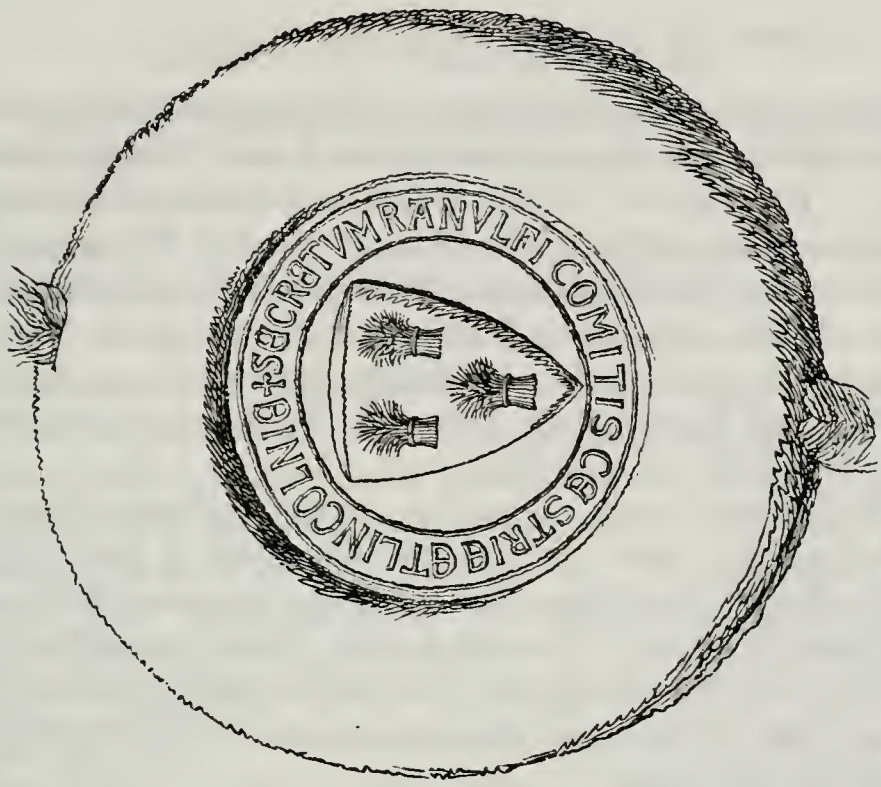
[i] Cart. Cotton. XXIV. 16. Sir P. Leycester says it is transcribed in one of the Coucher-books in the Duchy office, tom. 2. Honor sive soca de Bolingbroke, pag. 500, num. 11.

ħedibus suis eidem Hawiš ⁊ ħedibus suis liƀe qiete plene pacifice ⁊ integre jure ħeditario cum oᵐ̃ibus ꝑtinenciis suis ⁊ cū oᵐ̃ibus liƀtatibus ad p̃dictum comitatum ꝑtinentibus. Et ut p̃sens sc̃iptū ꝑpetuitatis robur optineat: illud sigilli mei apposicione roborare dignū duxi. Hiis Test̃. veñaƀlibus p̃ribus. P. Winť ⁊ Alex̃ Coventr̃ ⁊ Lichff' Ep̃is. R. Mar̃ Com̃ Penbȝ. W. de Ferr̃ Comite Derƀ. Steph̃ de Segrave Justic̃ Angł. Simone de Mōte forti. Wiłło de Ferr̃. Ph̃ de Albiniac̃. Henr̃ de Aldith̃. Wiłło de Cantilup̃ ⁊ aliis."—*Seal, on silk, of green wax, as engraved on the opposite page.*

An account of the various Seals of this Earl of Chester will be found in Ormerod's History of the County, vol. i. p. 41. The seal here engraved is the same which was copied from the same impression in Vincent's "Discovery of Errors," p. 317, where he says, it was cut "as neere as art can." Mr. Ormerod (p. 41) has given a fac-simile of that specimen of "art," not being aware of the existence of the original when his History was printed. An engraving in Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. i. pl. xii. is derived from the same source, through the medium of a tricking in MS. Cotton. Julius C. vii. fol. 179 b. where there is a transcript of this charter. It may be doubtful whether the housings of the horse are charged with garbs as represented in the latter place, and as now engraved; with the exception, however, of this point being doubtful, the engraving now placed before the reader has been made to represent the original, "as near as art can," in its present injured state.

Since the engraving was made, however, I have found that a more perfect impression of this Seal exists attached to the Harleian charter, 52 A. 16. from which I shall hope hereafter to derive a still more accurate delineation.

Other *Charters* in which this Earl styles himself Earl of Chester and Lincoln will be found—Two in Ormerod's Cheshire, vol. i. p. 36, and another at p. 40. In the Cartulary of Spalding priory (Cole's transcript,) MS. Addit. 5844, p. 148. In Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. i. Appendix, p. 39, a charter granting to Greenfleet nunnery, all the suits of his court of Graham (Grantham), the original of which is in the Harleian Collection, 52 A. 16.


SECRETVM RANVLFI COMITIS CESTRIE ET LINCOLNIE

SIGILLVM · RANVLFI · COMITIS · CESTRIE · ET · LINCOLNIE

### HAWISE DE QUENCY, COUNTESS OF LINCOLN.

This lady was the fourth daughter of Hugh (Cyvelioc) Earl of Chester, by Bertreia, daughter of Simon Earl of Montfort and Evreux. Her husband, Robert de Quency, was the eldest son and heir apparent of Saher de Quency, Earl of Winchester: who, on his son's marriage, endowed the bride with a hundred librates of land, situated at Buckby, co. Northampton, Grantesset (or Grantchester), co. Cambridge, Bradenham, co. Buckingham(?), and Hardwick, co. York, and moreover two knight's fees in Winterslow in Wiltshire.[a]

Of Robert de Quency, personally, nothing is known, except that he is said to have been in the Holy Land at his father's death,[b]—possibly he had gone on the Holy voyage, and had not been heard of again. His next brother, Roger, succeeded to the Earldom of Winchester; and he had a younger brother of his own name, of whom and his issue, an account will be found in Dugdale's Baronage.

The Countess Hawise de Quency, on the partition of the Earl of Chester's estates between his four sisters and coheirs, received for her share all his lands in the provinces of Lindsey and Holland, in the county of Lincoln, of which the castle and manor of Bolingbroke was the *caput honoris:*[c] for which she then paid fifty pounds, for her relief.[d] Immediately after her brother's death she transferred the dignity of Earl of Lincoln to her son-in-law, John de Lacy, Constable of Chester. This arrangement was ratified by a royal charter dated at Northampton on the 23d Nov. 1232,[e]—that is, within a month after the death of the Earl of Chester.

*Issue.*] Margaret, wife of John de Lacy, the next Earl of Lincoln.

[a] Coucher Book, Bolyngbroke, cap. 26. Dugdale (Baron. i. 687) has misprinted the first place "Ducebeie:" and in the abstract in MS. Cotton. Julius C. VII. fol. 179 b, printed in Nichols's Leicestershire, i. Appx. p. 40, it is altered to Buckenham.

[b] Dugdale, Baron. i. 687, quoting R. Brooke's Catalogue.

[c] Claus. 17 Hen. III. m. 17.

[d] Rot. Pip. 17 Hen. III. Linc.

[e] Pat. 17 Hen. III. m. 9, no. 25; quoted by Dugdale, Baron. i. 102.

## APPENDIX OF ORIGINAL CHARTERS.

The following charters belong to the personages mentioned in the preceding pages. Some charters belonging to the house of Romara will be given in the next Part.

I. Charter of Gilbert (I.) Earl of Lincoln, granting to Herbert son of Adelard land at Fenton and Walcote as half a knight's fee.

Harl. Cart. 50 F. 31. Older mark, EE. no. 47o.

Gilt. Comes linc̃. Dapifero suo ⁊ om̃ib⁹ suis francis ⁊ Anglicis sal̃. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ concessisse herberto fil̃ Adelard̃ p̱ servio suo ī feodo ⁊ h̃editate .xxix. bovatas terre in fentona. ⁊ totū meū dominiū ei⁹dem ville. scil̃ .viii. bovatas. Et p̃ter hec .xvi. bovatas terre in Walecota. Quare volo ⁊ firmit̃ precipio qd̃ herbert⁹ p̃dict⁹ has terras p̃dictas bñ ⁊ ī pace ⁊ lib̃e ⁊ q̃iete ⁊ honorifice teneat. ipse ⁊ h̃edes sui de me ⁊ de h̃edib3 meis cū om̃ib⁹ lib̃tatib⁹ ⁊ 9suetudinib⁹ tenuris t̃ris p̃dictis adjacentib⁹. p̱ serviciū dimidii militis. T'. Gaufr' de Gāt. Bald̃ de Gāt. Philipp̃ de Chima. Will̃o fil̃ Walt̃. Rad̃ de h̃eford. Pet⁹ de sr̃cebi. Walt̃o clerico. Joh̃e Cam̃. Hug̃ de Bart̃.

Seal of the Earl on horseback, the legend gone.

II. Charter of Roheis, wife of Gilbert Earl of Lincoln, confirming to the monks of Kirkstead the donation of Ralph son of Gilbert, of the land at Scampton which her lord had given her in dower. Addressed to Robert Bishop of Lincoln, 1147—1166. (This charter is entered in the Kirkstead cartulary, MS. Cotton. Vespas. E. XVIII. fol. 180.)

Harl. Cart. 50 F. 32. An old indorse, VI'. Schamton.

Roƀ đi gr̃a Ep̃o Linc̃ 7 Capitło sc̃e Marie Linc̃. 7 oĩb; filiis 7 fidelibus sc̃e Eccłie. Roheis uxor Giłł Comitis Lincoł:' sałt. Notū sit uoƀ me concessisse 7 confirmasse dõ 7 monachis de Kirkesteda donationē qᵃm Rađ filiꝰ Giłł fecit eis in elemosinā sicut Carta sua eis testatur de terra de Scamtuna:' qᵃm dedit mⁱ dñs meus in dotē. Illā ꝑrā eis concedo 7 do cū oĩbȝ suis adiacenciis in pᵃ̃tis 7 pascuis. in bosco 7 plano. in viis 7 semitis. in aqⁱs 7 marisco. 7 molendino 7 in oĩbȝ suis aliis ꝑtinenciis:' in elemosinā. Vnde p̃cor uos õs ut eosdē monachos in hanc elemosinā manuteneatis ut 7 uos inde sitis participes:' 7 głificeꝰ dš 7 exaltetur Eccła. 7 sciatis qđ Rađ 7 Wiłł cellararii deđunt mⁱ anulū aureū in testimoniū huiꝰ donatiõis qᵃndo eā eis confirmaui ꝑ cartā istā 7 sigillū. Teste Giłł de Sempinghā 7 Ric̃ de Cantebrigia canonico. Skeithman. Rađ de Timƀlund sacꝰđ. Rađ fił Giłł. 7 Rađ uillano fr̃e eiꝰ. Malgꝰo de Hundemanbi. Hugone fił Ric̃ pincerna. 7 Daniele frost.

The seal remains, an oval, representing the Countess standing, with both hands extended, holding flowers; SIGILLVM ROHAIS VXORIS GILLEBERTI DE GANT.

In the Kirkstead Cartulary (above mentioned) is another charter of the Countess, made in the presence of the same Bishop, and commencing, "Rob. dei gr'a Linc. ep'o et universis eccl. filiis, Rohesia uxor Com' Gilb' Linc. salutem. Notum sit vobis me post obitum d'ni mei G. de Gant dedisse et concessisse Rad' fil' Gill' terram de Scamtun quam Comes G. dominus meus adhuc vivens ei pro servicio suo dederat."

III. Charter of Robert Dapifer and the Countess Roheis to Thomas son of Wigot of all his father's lands in Scampton. (This charter is *not* entered in the Kirkstead cartulary.)

Harl. Cart. 55 E. 13.

Roƀ dapifer 7 Roħ Comitissa Om̃ibȝ hominibȝ suis Frācis 7 Anglis tā futᵘ̃is q̧ p̃sentibȝ saɫ. Notū sit uoƀ nos ꝯcessisse 7 hac carta ꝯfirmasse Thome filio Wigot de scātonia totā terrā patⁱs sui in scāt̃ liƀā 7 qⁱetā eođ servicio quo paꝰ suus p̃dictā ꝰrā tenuit. His testibȝ ħgᵘ̃e de tuit 7 ħr̃ de baha 7 petᵒ filio Roƀ 7 Joħe de edligt̃ 7 Roƀ filio philippi 7 Juone capellano 7 Walꝰo de baẽburgia et daniele frost 7 ħr̃ de bardaneia 7 Warino de linc̃ 7 Roƀ de Rosel;

The seal remains, nearly perfect, an oval, the whole area chevronelly inscribed SIGILLUM ROHESIE COMITISSE LINCOLIE.

IV. Charter of Hawise de Quency, Countess of Lincoln, confirming to the nuns of Greenfleet, co. Lincoln, half an acre of land at Langton, given them by Warin son of Geoffrey.

Harl. Cart. 55 B. 8.

Oñibus Xp̃i fidelibus tam p̃sentib; q̃m futuris Hawisia de Quency Comitissa linc̃ salt̃. Novitis me caritatis intuitu 9cessisse ⁊ hac p̃senti carta mea 9firmasse deo et eccl̃ie beate Marie de Grenefled ⁊ monialib; ibidem deo servientib; dimidiam acram t̃re in villa de langtoñ. illam scilicet qᵃm Warinus filius Galfrid de eadē villa illis dedit. Jacentē in boriali p̃te crofti sui. Unde volo qd̄ ip̃e moniales ⁊ homo suus Gilbt̃ le tanur ī illa manens liber sit ⁊ quietus ab oñi 9muni secta curie mee de Graham que ad me uł ad heredes meos racõe illius dimidie acre t̃re possit p̃tinere. Hiis testib; Witto de billesby. Thoñ de turrib;. Joh̃e de cocrintoñ. Rog̃ ⁊ Ricard cl̃icis. Philippo de bob;. Hug̃ fił seual. Thoñ de cocrintū. ⁊ multis aliis.

SIGILLVM HA[WISIE DE] QVINSI COMITISSE LINCOLNIE.

The circular engraving in the centre is slightly sunk, as if one seal were let into another. The mascles are the well-known bearing of Quency.

CHARTER BY JOHN EARL OF MORETON, AFTERWARDS KING JOHN, TO THE MASTER AND BRETHREN OF THE TEMPLE OF SALOM, IN JERUSALEM.

Joħs Coñ Moretoñ Omnibꝫ hoïbꝫ ⁊ Amicis suis Franc̃ ⁊ Angł ⁊ Hÿƀ Salt̃. Sciatis me concessisse ⁊ confirmasse đo ⁊ Frïbꝫ milicie templi Saloñ Ierłm omnes donationes ꝑrarum ⁊ ħoïnum ⁊ elemosinarꝝ q̃ eis rõnabiliꝑ facte sunt vł fient in posꝑm. tam in eccłiis. qᵘᵐm in rebꝫ et possessionibꝫ mundanis. Qr̃ volo ⁊ firmit̃ ꝓcipio qđ ꝓđci fr̃es ⁊ eoꝝ hõines ões possessiones ⁊ elemosinas suas ħant ⁊ teneant cũ soca ⁊ saca ⁊ toł ⁊ theã ⁊ infangenethof. ⁊ cũ oïbꝫ aliis liƀtatibꝫ ⁊ liƀis consuetudinibꝫ ⁊ quietanc̃ suis. In bosco ⁊ plano. In pratis ⁊ pasturis ⁊ molenđ. In viis ⁊ semitis. In stagñ ⁊ vivariis. ⁊ mariscis ⁊ piscariis. ⁊ grangiis ⁊ virgultis infra civitates ⁊ burg̃ ⁊ extᵘᵐ. ⁊ In oïbꝫ locis ⁊ ĩ omnibꝫ rebꝫ. Solutas. ⁊ liƀas. ⁊ quietas de scir̃ ⁊ de hunđr ⁊ placitis ⁊ querelis. ⁊ murdro ⁊ latrocinio ⁊ waponť. ⁊ scutag̃ ⁊ geldis ⁊ denegelđ. ⁊ hidag̃. ⁊ assisis ⁊ de ọpationibꝫ castelloꝝ ⁊ pontiũ ⁊ parcoꝝ et vivarioꝝ ⁊ de fertdwit̃ ⁊ de hengewit̃ ⁊ de flemenefremtħ ⁊ de warpeñ ⁊ de averpeñ. ⁊ de blodwita ⁊ de fichtwit̃ ⁊ hundredpeñ. ⁊ de thethingpeni. Ut quieti sint de omni telloneo ⁊ passag̃ ⁊ pontag̃ ⁊ lestag̃ ⁊ stallag̃ ⁊ de omni sectari servicio. ⁊ ọpe servili ⁊ exactiõe. ⁊ de omnibꝫ aliis occasionibꝫ ⁊ consuetudinibꝫ sectaribꝫ. excepta sola justic̃ mortis ⁊ membrorum. Hec omnia eis concessi ꝑpetuam elemosinã ꝑ amore đi ⁊ ꝑ aïa Reg̃ H. pr̃is mei ⁊ ꝑ salute mea. ⁊ Ric̃ Reg̃ đni ⁊ fr̃is mei ⁊. A. regine mr̃is mee ⁊ oïum añcessorum ⁊ successorum meorum ubiq, in ꝑris meis. Sic̃ H. Rex pr̃ meus. ⁊ Ric̃ Rex dñs ⁊ fr̃ meus eis con[cesserun]t ⁊ confirmaverunt. T. Gaufr̃ Coñ de Ꝑthic̃. Witł de Wenñ. Witł [.....]ichetot. Theobalđ Walꝑi. Hug̃ de Malalũ. Rađ Ꝑluch̃. Rog̃ de Pl[.....] Rađ Morin. Rob̃. Marmiun. Apđ Ro tho ma g̃.

(*Endorsed in a somewhat later hand.*)

Joħs Comes Moretoñ cõfr̃mato de liƀtat̃.

This charter was granted by John before his accession to the throne, and probably during the absence of King Richard, his brother, in the East, or during his subsequent captivity.

The manuscript from which the preceding copy has been derived was in the possession of the Master and Brethren of the Temple at their Preceptory of Rothley, in the county of Leicester. Upon the dissolution of the order it passed with other evidences to the Order of the Hospital, and was by them preserved until their own dissolution by Henry the Eighth.

This charter then passed, with the accumulated evidences of the Preceptory and Commandery of Rothley, to the grantee or purchaser of the Soke, under the royal grant, and it is still preserved among the muniments at Rothley Temple, whence the present copy has, by permission, been obtained.

The charter is written cross-wise upon a sheet of thin white parchment 12 inches long by 7 broad. The writing is contained in twenty-two lines, and occupies the upper two-thirds of the membrane. It is clearly written, in an upright hand, with tall heads to the letters, in brownish black ink, and is perfectly legible. In the lower part of the parchment are six holes, forming an oval of three inches by two, for the attachment of the seal, which, however, is completely gone, nor do any marks whatever of the wax remain upon the parchment. The three lower holes are double, the lower margin of the parchment being turned up as usual. The charter has been carelessly treated, and has been attacked apparently by mice in three places. Parts of three words are thus rendered illegible. One of these is supplied within brackets; the two others, being proper names, have not been attempted.

As the charter is common to the order of the Temple at large, and has no especial reference to the particular Preceptory in which it has been preserved, there is reason to suppose it not to be the original document; a supposition strengthened by the appearance of the parchment, which seems never to have borne a wax seal. But, though probably not original, it is evident from its appearance and the handwriting both of the deed and its endorsement, that it is of the same or nearly the same date with the original, and is doubtless an authenticated copy transmitted from the Temple in London to the Master and Brethren of Rothley.

The collection of ancient charters printed by the Record Commission, contains no charter by John as Earl of Moreton, nor is there one to be found among the evidences of the Order of the Temple, as collected and printed by Dugdale and his Editors in the Monasticon. Hence the peculiar interest of the present document.

Charters resembling this were granted by John to the Templars shortly after his accession, and similar ones exist of the dates of the 11th and of the 37th Hen. III., in the latter of which some of the Saxon Law terms, then becoming obsolete, are explained.

Of the witnesses to the present charter the names of some occur elsewhere after the Earl became King. Thus Geoffrey Earl of Perch grants a charter in the second of John. Theobald, the son of Walter, occurs in another of the 15th of John, as does Hugh de Malalouay in the 1st of John; Robert Marmiun also witnesses a charter in the 5th of John.

It may be remarked that the word "me," in the second line of the charter, is corrected into "nos" in the charters granted after John's accession. The "Habendum et tenendum" clause, supposed to have been introduced into general use under John, appears here; but the "reddendum" clause, introduced under the same monarch, is wanting. The words "Hiis testibus," so constant in later charters, do not appear here; they were occasionally inserted under Richard the First, but came into general use under Hen. III. It is remarkable that this charter bears the date of the place (Rouen) only.

G. T. C.

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## DESCENT OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY IN ROMANBY TOWNSHIP, IN THE PARISH OF NORTH ALLERTON, NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

When an historian of "Allertonshire," (that is to say, the district bounded by Durham on the north, Bulmer wapentake on the south, Cleveland on the east, and Richmondshire on the west,) appears, the following matter may assist him in detailing the topographical history of Romanby.

During, and at the close of the seventeeuth century, one of the most important families, if not the *only* one of *consequence*, resident here, was a branch of the wide-spreading Yorkshire house of Metcalfe; and Thornborough Hall in Romanby was its seat. This family is of great antiquity in Yorkshire, and so populous, that there is scarcely a town or village in the North and West Ridings which cannot own an inhabitant named "Metcalfe." It is written, that, even in the fifteenth century, Thomas Metcalfe, Sheriff of Yorkshire, was attended to the assizes by one hundred and fifty Metcalfes mounted on white horses. There is a tomb in the mother church of North Allerton to one Mark Metcalfe its Vicar, with the date 1593; but the name is really so common in the county, that it is impossible to

determine whether he was, or was not, a member of the branch seated at Thornborough Hall in his parish.

Richard Metcalfe, of the parish of North Allerton, died about 1640, having had to wife Anne, daughter of John Palliser, of Newby Wiske, by whom he had issue: and soon after, we find George Metcalfe, Esq. seated at Thornborough Hall in Romanby, in North Allerton.

This gentleman, *it seems*, had a daughter Anne married to Michael Pemberton, of Aislaby, and a son and heir William Metcalfe, Esq. of Thornborough Hall, who succeeded his father in the Romanby estate, and lived during the reign of Charles the Second. He married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— and died before or in 1701, leaving her surviving; having had issue by her, at least one son, viz. Richard Metcalfe his heir, and two daughters, 1st. Elizabeth (who wedded Francis Procter, Esq. of Thorpe on the Hill in Rothwell parish, in the West Riding, and by him left issue a son and heir Metcalfe Procter, Esq., of whom hereafter as a coheir of the Metcalfe family); 2nd. ——— who married, whence came Mary Hunter, the other coheir of the Metcalfes in 1747.

By indenture dated 6th January 1701, being the settlement made on the marriage of the above Richard Metcalfe, Esq. of Thornborough Hall with Mary his wife, divers lands in Romanby were conveyed to trustees for the benefit of him and her and the children they might have; and, on the 11th April 1702, the same Richard Metcalfe, described "of Thornborough Hall, in Romanby Esquire," together with Elizabeth Metcalfe, widow, his mother, and Thomas Grayson, of Red Hugh, in Durham, gent. (son and heir of Thomas Grayson, of North Allerton, yeoman, deceased), surrendered to the lord of the manor of North Allerton, to the use of George Morland, of Windleston, in Durham, Esq. James Ibbetson, of Leeds, gent. Roger Talbot, of Wood-end, in Yorkshire, and Edmund Barstow, of Hingershell, in the same county, Esqrs. their heirs and assigns, the capital messuage (with all, &c.) then in the occupation of Richard Metcalfe, and the following closes: Flower Closes containing 30 acres, Little Bassey 8 acres, Great Bassey 18 acres, Summer Pasture 60 acres, Shelbrough close 6 acres, Intack 7 acres, half of Braymire close 8, Burrell closes 14 acres, three closes called Weyndells 34 acres, High Bassey 12, two other closes called Shelbrough .... acres, High Fields

40 acres, Slater Flatts 21, Low Bassey 8, Butts, Mask Flatts, and Foreside Knotty, in all 36 acres; as well as an estate called Sadler's Farm and Cawdrey Fields, in all 80 acres, with their appurtenances, all in Romanby, and then in Richard Metcalfe's occupation, and all the estate in Romanby (*i. e.* of course, only the copyhold) of the said Richard and Elizabeth his mother. This surrender to the trustees of the copyholds, was pursuant to covenant in the marriage settlement of 1701.

On the 13th August 1713, Richard Metcalfe, Esq. made his will, and died soon after; leaving by his said wife an only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth Metcalfe, then a minor, who succeeded to all his estates at Romanby, Sand Hutton, and North Allerton, subject to his debts.

By lease dated 10th November, 1st Geo. I. Nathaniel Lord Crew, Bishop of Durham, demised to John Wood and Francis Procter, Esquires (trustees for the heiress Elizabeth Metcalfe), four oxgangs of land with appurtenances in Romanby formerly possessed by Thomas Lascells, afterwards by Thomas Palacer, subsequently by George Metcalfe, and immediately preceding the said lease by Richard Metcalfe; as well as four oxgangs of land in Romanby, also formerly possessed by Lascells, next in the tenure of Robert Green, and late in Richard Metcalfe's; and also 26 oxgangs rights containing 13 acres of meadow, and situate within Allerton Ings, to hold to Wood and Procter and their heirs, for the lives mentioned therein, under the yearly rent of 55 shillings. We find, moreover, that Ibbetson and Barstow were about this time seised in fee, in trust for the said Elizabeth and her heirs, of those three closes in Romanby called South Flatts, and were also possessed of two other closes or coatrights in Romanby in trust for her for the residue of a term of 1000 years, commencing 8 Jac. I.

At length the heiress, Elizabeth Metcalfe, attained her majority; and by indenture of release quadrupartite, dated 19th January 1725, between the above young lady, described as "Elizabeth Metcalf of the city of Durham, gentlewoman, only daughter and sole heiress of Richard Metcalf, Esq. deceased," of the first part; James Ibbetson, Edmund Barstow, and John Wood of Lincoln's Inn, of the second part; James Nicholson of the city of Durham, Esq. of the third part; and Thomas Rudd, Esq. and Ralph Gowland, gent. of the same city, of the

fourth part, (Morland, Talbot, and Francis Procter were all dead ere this;) after reciting among many other matters, that a marriage was about to be solemnised between the said James Nicholson and Elizabeth Metcalfe, it is witnessed, that, in consideration of a settlement of the manor of Grisby by James Nicholson on his intended wife, she, Elizabeth Metcalfe, with her trustrees, conveyed all her fee simple lands and tenements at Romanby to Gowland and Rudd, their heirs and assigns, to the use of her and her heirs till the solemnisation of her marriage, afterwards to the use of Nicholson for his life, then to the use of Rudd and Gowland to support contingent remainders after his death; viz. the making a settlement on her possible issue in strict entail. By this same instrument the eight oxgangs of land in Romanby demised to Procter and Wood in 1st Geo. I. as well as two closes in a place called Lingate, and reputed to constitute part of Romanby demesne, were conveyed to Rudd and Gowland with the same trusts. This instrument of 19th January 1725, contains also the covenant necessary for the surrenders of the before-mentioned copyholds at Romanby, to the same uses.

The young people were soon after married: but their union was a very short one; for on the 14th July 1727, James Nicholson made his will; and died, *sine prole*, on the 12th August following, leaving her a widow; and in pursuance of the contents of her husband's will, she executed a deed poll on the 16th October 1727, being a deed of election for the purpose of retaining her own paternal freehold, copyhold, and leasehold estates, and releasing her husband's lordship of Grisby: all which was formally effected by indentures of lease and release, dated 1st and 2nd Nov. 1727. It appears that a 1000*l.* had been borrowed to pay her father's debts; and that it was charged upon her estates.

For three years Mrs. Nicholson remained a young widow: but by indentures of lease and release dated the 2nd and 3rd February 1730, we find she was about to take to her a second husband, viz. Nicholas Lambton, Esq. of Biddick Watervill, alias South Biddick, in the county of Durham, heir and representative of Robert Lambton, Esq. younger son of Sir William Lambton, of Lambton, by his second wife Catharine Widdrington. By this instrument all Mr. Lambton's mansion and manor

of South Biddick were conveyed to trustees, as also was all Mrs. Nicholson's estate at Romanby (with a covenant for surrender of the copyholds) for the benefit of themselves and children; trusts which it is needless to detail, for the deed which we are noticing also contained a power of revocation of the whole settlement, and upon which they acted so soon after as the 29th August 1733. In 1742, the 1000*l.* advanced by one Elsley for payment of the debts of Richard Metcalfe, Esq. was repaid, or the debt transferred elsewhere.

By the said Nicholas Lambton, Esq. Elizabeth Metcalfe had an only child, Margaret Lambton, and died before March 1747. Her daughter soon after also departed this life, being in her infancy; whereupon a Chancery suit immediately ensued between Nicholas Lambton (who had survived both his wife and child) and Metcalfe Procter, Esq. of Thorpe on the Hill in Rothwell parish, in the West Riding, and Mary Hunter (who had then become coheirs of the Metcalfe family), for the copyholds within North Allerton manor. Lambton, however, was successful, as appears by the decree dated 2nd March 1747; and Procter and Hunter had to pay costs. Thus the Romanby property passed out of the Metcalfe family, and its heirs were discarded from the patrimony of their ancestors.

Pefore proceeding, however, we may show whence the representation of the Metcalfes of Thornborough Hall descended. The said Metcalfe Procter, Esq. who thus became the eldest coheir of that family, resided, like his paternal ancestors, at Thorpe on the Hill, in Rothwell parish, near Leeds, and was twice married: first to Martha, third daughter of the Rev. John Disney of Lincoln, son of Daniel Disney, by Catharine, daughter and coheir of Henry Fynes Clinton, Esq. grandson of Henry Earl of Lincoln. By her he had two daughters:

1. Catharine Procter, married in 1765 to Thomas Howard, third Earl of Effingham; but died *sine prole.*

2. Martha Procter, married to Ralph Hanson, Esq. of Ford House, in Devon, by whom she was mother of an only child and heiress,

1. Catharine Hanson, wife of Benjamin Dealtry of Lofthouse Hall, in Yorkshire, Esq.

Metcalfe Procter wedded secondly, Frances, daughter of Thomas Kirkby, Esq. of Doveridge, in Derbyshire, by Mary his wife, daughter of Thomas Kynnersley, Esq. of Loxley Park,

in Staffordshire, by Barbara his wife, eldest daughter of Sir Gilbert Clarke, of Chilcote and Somersall in Derbyshire. Both Metcalfe Procter and his second wife appear to have been alive in 1789,[a] and by her he had another daughter.

3. Elizabeth Procter, who was born 23rd May 1769, resided at Byard's Lodge, which she purchased, and also in Bond End Knaresborough, co. York, and dying unmarried on the 18th November 1821, æt. 52, was buried 24th November, at Knaresborough: and in Knaresborough church the following inscription remains on the monument to her memory.

"Elizabeth Procter, daughter of Metcalfe Procter, of Thorpe on the Hill, Esq. and Frances Kirby, of Doveridge Hall, in the county of Derby, and lineal descendant of the Gascoignes, of Thorpe and Parlington, born the 23rd May 1769, died 18th November 1821."

On the decease of Metcalfe Procter, Esq. the representation of the Metcalfes devolved upon his daughters as coheiresses, and now rests with Mrs. Dealtry. Frances, the second Mrs. Metcalfe Procter, was a lady greatly revered by the lower classes, and always went among them by the title of "Madam Procter." But now let us return to the estates of the Metcalfe family.

At a court held 7th Oct. 1749, it was found by the homage that, on the 26th April 1749, Nicholas Lambton, Esq. and others, surrendered all that capital messuage and all those lands and tenements in Romanby already described (being those comprised in the surrender of 1702) to the use and behoof of Anthony Wilkinson, Esq. of Crosgate, in Durham, his heirs and assigns. This was a mortgage to Wilkinson for the sum of 3,000*l.*:—and by indentures of lease and release dated 11th and 12th May 1759, Lambton mortgaged the rest of his freehold, copyhold, and leasehold estate at North Allerton, Sand Hutton, and Romanby, to the Wilkinsons for the sum of 11,600*l.*; and this family thus had thenceforth, for long after, a deep interest in the estate; but Nicholas Lambton retained his equity of Redemption, and died intestate 17th April 1778; having had issue, by some other

[a] Mrs. D'Oyly of Sion Hill, mentioned in an article on Kirby-Wiske, in this work, was niece of this, the second Mrs. Procter, and resided a great deal with her at Thorpe on the Hill, before her (Mrs. D'Oyly's) marriage; when she was Hannah Marston. She was married to Edward D'Oyly, Esq. while staying there; and in Rothwell parish register, which contains the entry of their wedding, dated 1789, we find that not only Mrs. Frances Procter and her daughter Elizabeth were present at the ceremony, but also "*M. Procter.*" ? *Metcalfe* Procter.

wife than the heiress of the Metcalfes, an only daughter and child Mary Lambton, who survived him, and inherited all his lands. This lady at length paid off the charges on the Romanby property; and the Wilkinsons then cease to appear on the title. For an account of this Wilkinson family see Burke's Commoners, vol. i. p. 69: though there are, on these Romanby papers, many dates, wills, &c. relating to them, that would make Burke's pedigree of the family much more complete than it is.

Mrs. Mary Lambton continued in possession of Romanby down to 1811, when for the sum of 4,260*l.* by surrender dated 30th July 1811, she sold *part* of the copyholds at Romanby, viz. Flower Closes and Low Bassey, with the dwelling-houses and stables thereupon, to William Batchelor Bayley, Esq. of North-Allerton, M.D. and Henry Hirst of the same place, gent. in undivided moieties. As Dr. Bayley was only a short time concerned here, it is needless to enter into his pedigree, which may be seen in the Heralds' College, registered in Norfolk, 12 B. He made his will 14th April 1812, devising all his right and interest in the manor of Ellerbeck in Osmotherley parish, in the Norh Riding, his estates at Easingwold, North Allerton, and his undivided moiety of this little purchase at Romanby, all in the same Riding, to his friend Warcop Consett, Esq. of Brawith, in Yorkshire, his brother-in-law Matthew Todd, Esq. of Normans House in the same shire, and the said Henry Hirst, of North Allerton, gentleman, (who was first cousin to Dr. Bayley's first wife), in trust for the benefit of his wife and children as therein mentioned, and dying 11th June 1813, was interred in the chancel of North Allerton church.

By surrender dated 5th Oct. 1816, Henry Hirst, gent. sold his share of this Romanby estate to Matthew Todd, Esq. of Normans House: and since then Dr. Bayley's moiety has likewife been sold or mortgaged.

What, however, became of the *whole* of the estates at Romanby, united in the days of the Metcalfes, we have not the means of ascertaining; yet it is believed that since 1785 they have all been chopped up into lots among various purchasers. But while the *Metcalfes* kept their seat there, they were unquestionably the most considerable family in the township; and their lands, though it *does not appear* they owned any one *manor* in the neighbourhood, were of proportionate value and importance.

*Westminster, Oct.* 1843. W. D. B.

## MINUTES FROM THE INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, RELATING TO MIDDLESEX.

(MS. Harl. No. 708.)

*Kensington.*—Temp. Hen. III. p$^{t}$. 4. H. Veere nuper Comes Oxon tenuit maner de Kensenton de Rege in capite et pertinet ad baroniam quod sit camerarius.—(fol. 6.)

*Tottenham.*—Henricus Hasting tenuit maner de Tottenham in comitatu Midd. de Rege ut de honore Huntingdon.—(fol. 6.)

*Edmonton.*—Ibid. p$^{t}$. 12. Willelmus Say tenuit de Rege in capite maner. de Edelmeton per servic. milit.—(fol. 17.)

*Westminster Palace and Fleet Prison.*—Anno 6 Edw. I. Fulco de Payforer tenuit de hereditate Margeriæ uxoris suæ per legem Angliæ per serjantiam custodie palacij Rege Westm. et libere prisone de Flete.—(fol. 37$^{b}$.)

*Stanwell.*—7 Edw. I. Willelmus de Windesor tenuit die quo obiit in capite de H. Rege patre Regis nunc iiij$^{xx}$. x. acr. terr. in Stanewelle xxxiiij acr. terr. de terra morosa lv. acr. prati et vj aer. et di. bosci et xj*li.* xv*s.* v*d.* de reddit. assis. de prædicto. Manerio per servic. reddendi per singulos xl dies ad castr. de Windesore pro warda xvj*s.* et viij*d.*—(fol. 38$^{b}$.)

*The Fleet Prison and Manor of Westminster.*—8 Edw. I. Radulphus de Grendon tenuit in com. Midd. per serjantiam custodiend. prisonam de Flete et manerium Westm. et percipere consuevit annuatim de denar. Rege per manus vic. London xviij*li.* v*s.* viij*d.* pro custod. prædictæ prisonæ de Flete et dicti manerii de Westm.—(fol. 41$^{b}$.)

*London.*—14 Edw. I. Robertus Agyloun fuit seisitus die quo obiit in dominico suo ut de feodo de uno mesuag. xiiij*li.* xviij*s.* ij*d.* ob. reddit. in London. et tenuit dicta ten. de Rege in capite per socagium reddend. Rege annuatim xvj*d.* die dominica pro mediam xl$^{mo}$.—(fol. 51$^{b}$.)

*Kensington.*—23 Edw. I. Robertus de Veer tenuit j mes. j columbar. xij$^{x}$. xiij acr. terræ vij$^{x}$ acr. terræ frisce x acr. prati et ij acr. pastur. Cviij*s.* iiij*d.* q'. reddit. j molend. ventriticum iiij$^{x}$

acr. bosci in Kensington in com. Midd. de Rege in capite, per quod servic. ignorant.—(fol. 71b.)

*Edmonton.*—23 Edw. I. Willelmus Saye tenuit in com. Midd. manerium de Edelmeton cum pertin. in com. Midd. de Rege in capite, per quod servicium nesciunt.—(fol. 73.)

*Westminster.*—5 Edw. II. Andreas Moel tenuit die quo obiit sex shopas in villa Westm. per servic. duorum denariorum ad scaccarium Regis in fest. Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio reddend.—(fol. 118b.)

*Sheen.*—13 Edw. II. Johannes de Northwode tenuit maner. de Shene de Rege in capite, per servicium unius feodi militis.—(fol. 139b.)

*Westminster.*—14 Edw. II. Radulphus de Ditton tenuit die quo obiit de Rege in capite unam shopam in villa Westm. Reddend. Regi annuatim ad scaccarium ij*d.* pro omni servicio.—(fol. 141b.)

*Edmonton.*—15 Edw. II. Galfridus de Say tenuit de Rege in capite pro servicio militare manerium de Edelmeton.—(fol. 144b.)

*Bloomsbury.*—17 Edw. II. Ricardus Gloucestre tenuit j mes. voc. Bleomundesbury in paroch. Sancti Egidii leprosorum, C. acr. terr. xviij acr. pastur. de Rege per servic. j esparvarii sori solvend. ad gulam Augusti ad scaccarium Regis pro omnibus serviciis.—(fol. 151b.)

*Stanwell.*—2 Edw. III. Johanna quæ fuit uxor Ricardi Wyndlesore militis tenuit die quo obiit maner. de Stanwell cum pertinenciis, advocationem ecclesiæ ejusdem villæ, in com. Midd. ad terminum vitæ suæ de hæred. prædicti Ricardi viri sui de Rege in capite ut de castro suo de Windelesore pro dimid. feod. militis. Reddend. singulis xl. diebus per annum ad wardam castri prædicti xvj*s.* viij*d.* pro omnibus serviciis. Quodque Ricardus filius prædicti Ricardi est hæres ejus propinquior, et ætatis xxx annorum.—(fol. 166.)

*London.*—2 Edw. III. Robertus de Holond tenuit die quo obiit in dominico suo ut de feodo j mes. x mes. et decem shopas in parochia Sanctæ Fidis in warda de Farndon London. et de una domo bracinea in parochia Sancti Nicholai ad macellas in warda prædicta, de Rege in capite per servic. vj*d.* de socagio an-

nuatim solvend. Quodque Robertus filius ejus est et hæres ejus propinquior, et ætatis, &c.—(fol. 168b.)

*Westminster.*—3 Edw. III. Johannes Dacre tenuit die quo obiit de Rege per servic. reddend. ij*d.* per annum ad palacium Regis Westm. apud Westm. ij shopas cum solariis super ædificatis, et reddend. Johanni de Botevile j*d.* per annum. Quodque Matill. uxor Roberti Kesteven est soror et hæres ejus propinquior.—(fol. 172b.)

*London.*—4 Edw. III. Radulphus de Cobham tenuit die quo obiit j mes. cum quinque shopis in vico de Dounegate voc. Coppedhale in civitate London. de Rege in capite in liberum burgagium civitatis prædictæ. Quodque, &c.—(fol. 175b.)

*Kensington.*—5 Edw. III.—Robertus de Veer nuper comes Oxon. tenuit in feod. tall. maner. de Kensington, simul cum aliis maneriis, terris et tenementis, de Rege in capite per servic. ij feodorum militum et dimid. Quodque Johannes filius Alphonsi de Veer est hæres ejus propinquior.—(fol. 179.)

*Edgeware with Kingsbury, and Colham with Uxbridge.*—9 Edw. III. Ebulo Lestraunge tenuit die quo obiit manerium de Eggeswere cum hameletto de Kyngesbury de Rege in capite ut parcell. com. Sarum per servic. dimid. feodi militis. Item tenuit manerium de Colham cum hameletto de Woxebridge de Rege ex antiquo de com. Cornub. ut de honore Walingford per servic. unius feodi militis. Quodque Rogerus Le Straunge miles est consanguineus et hæres ejusdem Ebulonis.—(fol. 198b.)

*Enfield.*—10 Edw. III. Johannes de Bohun nuper comes Hereford tenuit die quo obiit maner. de Enefeld cum pertin. de Rege in capite per servic. militare. Quodque Humfridus de Bohun frater prædicti com. est ejus hæres.—(fol. 203b.)

*Blanchapelton, now Whitechapel.*—Idem Comes tenuit ut supra de Rege in capite in civitate prædicta unum ten. vocatum Blauncheapelton. Et xij solid. quiet. redd. exeunt. de ten. subscript. videll. vj*s.* viij*d.* de ten. in parochia Sancti Olavi versus turrim London. et xvj*d.* exeun. de ten. vocat. La Goutre in eadem paroch. et iiij*s.* exeun. de ten. in parochia Omnium Sanctorum de Stannyngge-cherche sine aliquo servicio inde faciend. Quodque ut supra.—(fol. 203b.)

G. J. A.

*(To be continued.)*

## ADDITIONS TO THE PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF BABINGTON.

(*Continued from p.* 279.)

### BABINGTON OF NORMANTON, NOTTS.[p]

IX. 4. Sir Rowland Babington.

The Harl. MS. 5809, f. 37, makes him the second son. His will was proved in London, 1548-9.

37 Hen. VIII. Rowland B. was defendant in a suit in which John Bourne was plaintiff, respecting tortuous possession of certain lands in Bradley, Launde, Millaunde, co. Derby, and in Tutbury honour, co. Stafford.[p] He had issue

X. Henry Babington, who died v. p. having married Agnes or Amy, fifth daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Bozom, of Barrowby, co. Lincoln, and Claxton, co. Leic. by Dorothy, daughter of James Deene, of Barrowby. Agnes married secondly, Francis More, of Frickley, co. Ebor. Bozom bore Ermine, three bird-bolts gules. Issue,

XI. Francis Babington, a twin child. He held his grandfather Sir Rowland's lands at Ravenstone, co. Leicester, temp. Edw. VI. Also temp. Elizabeth he inherited an estate from Thomas Cockaine, Esq.[q] He also had, as his mother's share of the Bozom estates, the manors of Screton and Orston, and lands in Kingston and Laneham, co. Notts, besides the manor of Walton near Grantham, co. Linc. and lands in Barrowby, the property of his maternal grandmother.[r] Issue,

X. 2. *Augustine* Babington,[s] died 2 Jan. 1559, seised of Ravenstone Grange, co. Leicester, with 450 acres, and of the manor of Normanton, co. Derby, &c.[t] Married . . . daughter of George Zouch, of Codnor, co. Derby.

XI. *John* Babington, who sold Normanton and other lands about Derby, and probably also Babington Hall, in Babington Lane, in Derby town. When Mary Queen of Scots lodged there in 1584, its mistress was Mrs. Beaumont, a widow.[u]

He married . . . daughter of Francis Kellaway, and had issue,

XII. *John* Babington, of whom nothing further is known.

[p] In addition to Collectanea, vol. VIII. p. 331.
[p] Proc. Duc. Lanc. voi. i. 178.
[q] Nichols, vol. iii. 932.
[r] Nichols, vol. ii. 132.
[s] Glover's Derbysh. vol. i. 99, App.
[t] Nichols, vol. iii. 932.
[u] Sadler's State Papers, ii. 505.

X. 3. *Michael* Babington, of Derby 1611.

The name of his wife is not recorded. Issue,

XI. *Mary* Babington. In the pavement of Merton College Chapel, Oxford, at the south side of the choir, where it meets the transept, is a stone slab, thus inscribed:

"Maria Babington, generosa et piissima virgo, obiit 22 Maii, 1632." Arms: Babington, with the label.[x]

Besides the above three sons, it seems probable that there was another. According to Harl. MS. No. —, p. 83, Anne, fifth daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Bozom, married *Roland* Babington, whose name makes it probable that he was son to Sir Rowland, as he certainly was brother-in-law to Sir Rowland's eldest son.[y]

X. 4. *Catharine* Babington, married to George Curzon, of Croxal, co. Derby, whose half-sister, Joyce Curzon, was burnt at Coventry for holding the Protestant tenets.

In Keddleton chancel: "Hic jacet corpus Georgii Curzon de Croxal Arm. qui ob. .. die Marcii A°. Dñi . . . . et Caterina uxor ejus quæ ob. . . . die Augusti A°. Dñi 1605."

Arms: Curzon, G. on a bend A. three martlets S. impaling Babington with a label, and in chief a mullet S.[z]

George Curzon's correct armorial bearings seem however to have been, Quarterly, 1 and 4. Curzon of Croxal, B. on a bend between two lions rampant A. three birds O.; 2. Vair O. and G. on a chief S. three horseshoes A.; 3. Curzon, G. on a bend A. three martlets S.[a]

George Curzon and Catharine Babington had issue Sir George Curzon, whose daughter and heiress Mary married Edward Sackville, Earl of Dorset, K.G. from which match descended the Dukes of Dorset.[b] The Earls Howe and of Scarsdale descend from cadets of the Curzons of Croxal.

### BABINGTON OF TYMMORE, CO. STAFFORD.[c]

IX. 7. *William* Babington, of Tymmore, by his first wife Joan Beaumont had issue

X. *Anthony* Babington, who, together with Thos. Comberford of Kynnesberie, co. Warwick, Esq. conveyed, 22 April, 5 Eliz. the Rectory of Moggington, co. Derby, to Thos. Babington, Esq.[d]

[x] MS. Notes, 1840. [y] Coll. Top. vol. I. 147. Thoroton, i. 247.
[z] Harl. MS. 5809, f. 15. [a] Ibid. f. 60. [b] Glover's Derbysh. ii. pt. 1. f. 334.
[c] Continued from Collectanea, vol. VIII. p. 335. [d] Cossington Evidences.

Anthony Babington, by his second wife, Mary .... (who remarried John More, gent. [c]) had issue

X. 2. *Thomas* Babington, of Whittington near Tymmore, who 10 Eliz. covenants with J. Fleetwood, of Penwortham, co. Lanc. Esq. that himself and his mother, on his marriage with Elene Slade, will settle all his lands in Tymmore and Whittington, late the property of his father William Babington, Esq. [d] It does not appear how he, a second son, and not of the Beaumont blood, could have an interest in Tymmore. He married Elene, widow of Christopher Slade, of Wytham, co. Essex, Esq.

X. *Anthony* Babington.

Temp. Hen. VIII. John Thyrkell, a tenant of Barton fee, was plaintiff, and the Reeves of Barton and Anthony Babington, under steward, were defendants in a suit in the Duchy Court of Lancaster, on the ground of an illegal distress for rent in Barton-under-Needwood, Rudlowe, and Balks, co. Stafford. [e]

3 Edw. VI. In the same court, Anthony Babington was plaintiff, and Robert Gringley defendant, in a suit for distress and replevy of cattle in Tutbury Park, Stockley, Stubbelee, Lebreche, and Tymmore lordships, and Lowne Court, all co. Staff. [f]

Anthony was probably also the defendant against his son in the suit already cited. [g]

He was buried at St. Michael's, Lichfield, 16 March 1579; having married Joyce Stanford. [h] Issue

XI. *Matthew* Babington. [i] He married Barbara, youngest daughter of John Stanley, of Grove and Thoresby, co. Notts, Esq. and had issue

XII. *A daughter*, living at the Visitation of Staffordshire in 1583. Probably the Martha who is generally placed in the previous generation. [k]

ISSUE OF BERNARD BABINGTON AND .... CLIFTON. [l]

XI. *Gervase* Babington, son and heir.

XI. 2. *Susan* Babington, married Thomas Ratcliffe.

XI. *Gervase* Babington, probably so called after his maternal grandfather Sir Gervase Clifton, K.B. Of Trinity Coll. Cambridge, where he was educated under Whitgift. A. B. 1571, and

[c] Wolferstan MSS. [d] Cossington Evidences.
[e] Proc. Duc. of Lanc. i. 217. [f] Ibid. 233.
[g] Collectanea Top. vol. VIII. p. 335, l. 33. [h] P. 335. [i] P. 335, l. 33.
[k] MSS. Wolferstan. [l] Collect. Top. VIII. 342.

Fellow of the college. A. M. 157–. Admitted ad eundem at Oxford 15 July 1578. University preacher at Cambridge, and much followed. He appears to have made some disbursements at Cambridge for Robert Earl of Essex.[l] Domestic chaplain to Henry Earl of Pembroke, whose Countess, Lady Mary Sydney, he is said to have assisted in her metrical translation of the Psalms into English.

By Lord Pembroke's interest he became Treasurer of Llandaff; Prebendary of Wellington in the Cathedral of Hereford in 1588. D. D. 1589. Consecrated Bishop of Llandaff, 29 August 1591; translated to Exeter, Feb. 1594. Here he alienated to Sir William Killegrew the manor of Crediton, the largest share of the reduced temporalities of the see. Translated to Worcester 1597, and appointed one of the Queen's Council for the Marches of Wales, of which he was afterwards Vice-President.[m]

As Bishop of Worcester he presented, with the other prelates, on new year's day 1599-1600, 20*l.* in gold to the Queen, and received in return, according to custom, thirty ounces of gilt plate.[n] On 16 September 1603, Mr. Thomas Crewe, of Wich-Malbanc, co. Cest. writes to the Countess of Shrewsbury, "Good madam, forget not Dr. Babington for his money." Mr. Nichols supposes this to be the Bishop;[o] but it was more probably Dr. Zachary Babington, who was a considerable purchaser of lands, which does appear to have been the case with the Bishop. He was present at the Hampton Court conference before James, 14 January 1603-4, and voted with Archbishop Whitgift, for conformity.[p] On March 27, 1604, he preached Whitgift's funeral sermon, probably at Croydon.[q] On new year's day 1605-6, he repeated to James the gift of 20*l.* in gold, and, as before, received his thirty ounces of gilt plate.[r]

Bishop Babington died of jaundice, 17 May 1610, and left his books to the cathedral of Worcester, where he lies buried, though without a monument. During his life he had repaired and otherwise benefited the cathedral library. His armorial bearings, with the exception of the label, were the same as those of the see of Worcester.

[l] Lansd. MS. 25, f. 46.
[m] Morgan, Sph. of Gentry, p. 19.
[n] Prog. Q. Eliz. vol. iii. p. 449.
[o] Prog. Q. Eliz. vol. iii. p. 269.
[p] Ibid. p. 311. Lysons, Env. iii. p. 64.
[q] Lys. Env. vol. i. p. 195.
[r] Prog. Jas. I. vol. i. p. 594.

Prince, who with some other biographers erroneously considers the Bishop as descending from the Babingtons of Devonshire, enumerates him among the worthies of that county, and preserves his two mottoes or posies: "Spe labor levis," and "Virtus Dei in infirmitate."

Dr. Thomas Fuller, in his "Abel Redivivus," says:

"Renowned BABINGTON spun out his days
In truth and peace: and had the echoing praise
Of every tongue: his worth was prized by all
That loved religion: Nothing could recall
His heart from goodness. Peace and love did rest
Within the closet of his serious breast.
Therefore let every tongue proclaim and cry,
The fame of BABINGTON shall never die."

Bishop Babington was a prelate of considerable learning and piety. Not proud, not covetous. Diligent in preaching and writing, and, though a faithful adherent to Whitgift, his name does not occur as vexing the Puritan clergy. His works are "Notes on the Five Books of Moses; an Exposition of the Creed, Commandments, and Lord's Prayer; a Conference between man's Frailty and his Faith; and three Sermons." They were printed in one volume, 4to. black letter, 1590-6, next in 1615 in folio, with additions; and a third time in 1657. Miles Smith, afterwards Bishop of Gloucester, wrote the preface to the volume.

There is an engraved quarto copper-plate of the Bishop, and one in folio prefixed to the edition of 1615.[s]

In the Lansd. MS. (983, art. 64, f. 167) are some biographical notes on Bishop Babington; and in the same collection (158, art. 9) is an autograph letter addressed by him to Sir Julius Cæsar.

Bishop Babington married Joane, daughter of Thomas Taylor of Cardiff; and had issue

XII. *John* Babington, of whom nothing is recorded.[t]

## BABINGTON OF RAMPTON.[u]

X. 4. *John* Babington, probably he who was the husband of Saunchia Stanhope, appears, 31 Hen. VIII. in the Duchy Court of Lancaster with William Shevell and other inhabitants of

[s] Biog. Brit. and Chalmers. Fuller, Prince, Isaac, Jenkins, Wood's Fasti, vol. i. Harington, Brief View, Strype's Whitgift, pp. 382, 579.

[t] Wood, from Burton's MSS. [u] In addition to Collectanea, vol. viii. p. 342.

Panthroppe, against Humfrey Fitzwilliam, bailiff of Bassetlaw, respecting certain rents and fines in Bassetlaw, Tychell, &c.[x]

32 Hen. VIII. John Babington was defendant against the King in the same Court, respecting fines and amercements in Rampton and Gryngley manor, Notts.[y]

23 Eliz. John Babington and Christopher Beaumont were defendants against Richard Dale plaintiff, respecting premises in Osmaston, &c. co. Derby.[z] And 24 Eliz. John Babington, with others in the right of the burgesses of Derby, was defendant against Richard Dale, respecting premises very nearly the same with the above, and very near to Derby town.[a]

(P. 344, l. 3,) *for* Horseley, *read* Horsoley.

A fourth child, *Judith* Babington, was married at Rampton 8 Feb. 1578, to Rowland Jackson.[b]

(L. 5.) XI. *Original*, or Originall Babington occurs with Marmaduke Kendal as cognizor of a fine on the manor of Statfold, and other Staffordshire lands, of which a grant was executed, 7 Elizabeth (1565) to Humfrey Pipe Wolferstan and Katharine his wife.[c]

He was buried at Rampton 18 Nov. 1577. His will was proved in London in the same year. Original married Margaret Galley, buried at Rampton 8 Aug. 1572.

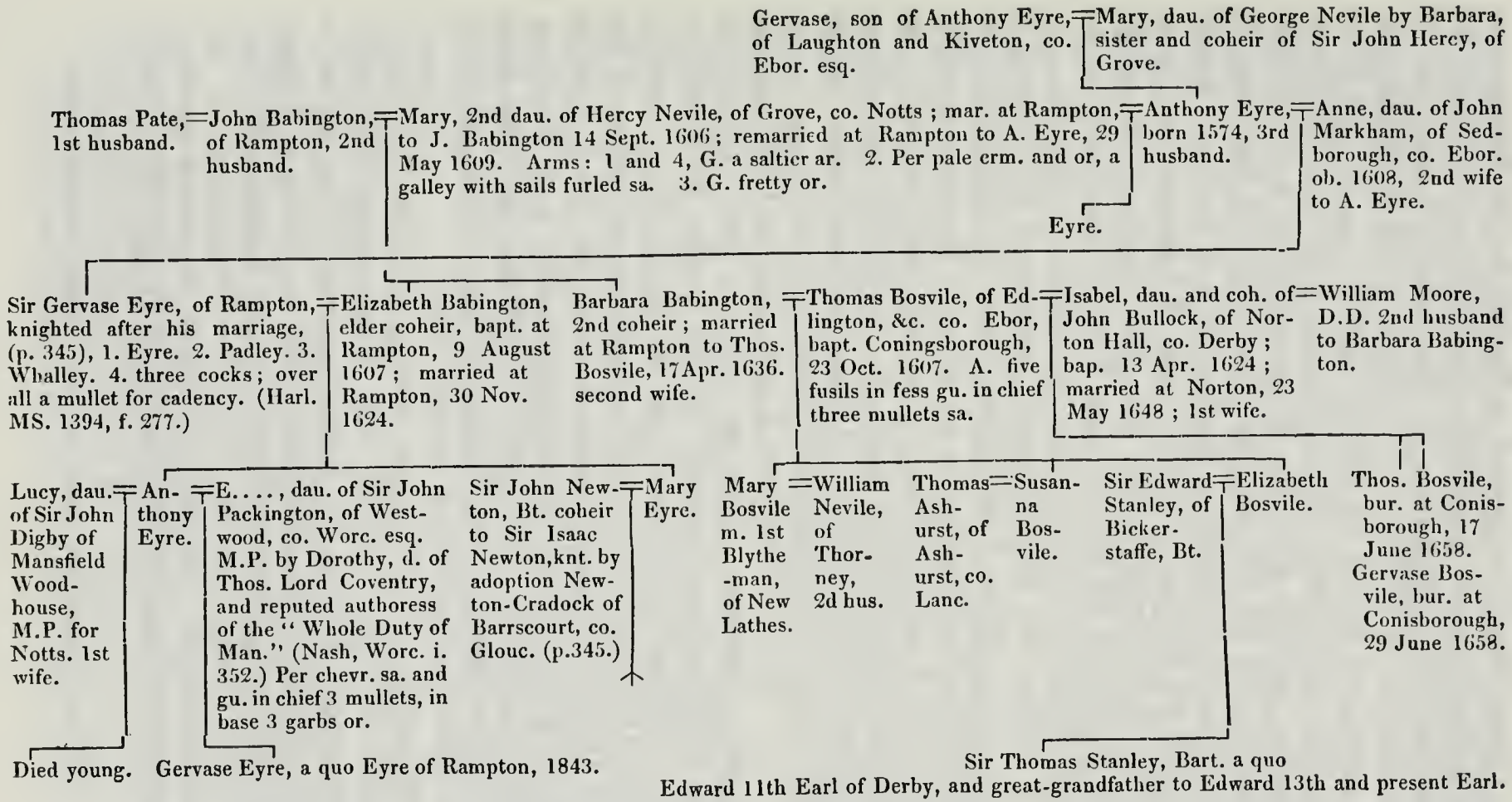
(L. 6.) XII. *John* Babington, only son of Original and Margaret, died at Rampton, and was buried there 16 April 1588.

There was a suit in Chancery, temp. Eliz. Thomas Cottam plaintiff, John Babington, Edward Booth and Sense his wife, defendants, the object of which was to compel the production of deeds proving plaintiff's title as heir in tail of certain messuages and lands in Rampton, late the estate of Oliver Cottam, plaintiff's father.[d]

His wife Elizabeth was the elder daughter of John Bussy. She was born at Haydor, Oct. 1558. Their son,

*John* Babington, born at Haydor Jan. 1587; buried at Rampton 16 May 1608. His connexions by marriage are somewhat complicated, but will be explained by reference to the following brief pedigree:[e]

[x] Proc. Duc. Lanc. i. 163.
[y] Proc. Duc. Lanc. i. 166. [z] Ibid. vol. iii. pt. iv. 110. [a] Ibid. 158.
[b] Par. Regist. Rampton. [c] Wolferstaa MSS.
[d] Proc. in Chanc. vol. i. p. 182.
[e] Hunter, Sth. Yorks. i. p. 289, and Rampton P. Register. Thoroton, i. 383.


Gervase, son of Anthony Eyre, of Laughton and Kiveton, co. Ebor. esq.
Mary, dau. of George Nevile by Barbara, sister and coheir of Sir John Hercy, of Grove.
Thomas Pate, 1st husband.
John Babington, of Rampton, 2nd husband.
Mary, 2nd dau. of Hercy Nevile, of Grove, co. Notts ; mar. at Rampton, to J. Babington 14 Sept. 1606 ; remarried at Rampton to A. Eyre, 29 May 1609. Arms : 1 and 4, G. a saltier ar. 2. Per pale erm. and or, a galley with sails furled sa. 3. G. fretty or.
Anthony Eyre, born 1574, 3rd husband.
Anne, dau. of John Markham, of Sedborough, co. Ebor. ob. 1608, 2nd wife to A. Eyre.
Eyre.
Sir Gervase Eyre, of Rampton, knighted after his marriage, (p. 345), 1. Eyre. 2. Padley. 3. Whalley. 4. three cocks ; over all a mullet for cadency. (Harl. MS. 1394, f. 277.)
Elizabeth Babington, elder coheir, bapt. at Rampton, 9 August 1607 ; married at Rampton, 30 Nov. 1624.
Barbara Babington, 2nd coheir ; married at Rampton to Thos. Bosvile, 17 Apr. 1636. second wife.
Thomas Bosvile, of Edlington, &c. co. Ebor, bapt. Coningsborough, 23 Oct. 1607. A. five fusils in fess gu. in chief three mullets sa.
Isabel, dau. and coh. of John Bullock, of Norton Hall, co. Derby ; bap. 13 Apr. 1624 ; married at Norton, 23 May 1648 ; 1st wife.
William Moore, D.D. 2nd husband to Barbara Babington.
Lucy, dau. of Sir John Digby of Mansfield Woodhouse, M.P. for Notts. 1st wife.
Anthony Eyre.
E. . . . , dau. of Sir John Packington, of Westwood, co. Worc. esq. M.P. by Dorothy, d. of Thos. Lord Coventry, and reputed authoress of the " Whole Duty of Man." (Nash, Worc. i. 352.) Per chevr. sa. and gu. in chief 3 mullets, in base 3 garbs or.
Sir John Newton, Bt. coheir to Sir Isaac Newton, knt. by adoption Newton-Cradock of Barrscourt, co. Glouc. (p.345.)
Mary Eyre.
Mary Bosvile m. 1st Blythe-man, of New Lathes.
William Nevile, of Thorney, 2d hus.
Thomas Ashurst, of Ashurst, co. Lanc.
Susanna Bosvile.
Sir Edward Stanley, of Bickerstaffe, Bt.
Elizabeth Bosvile.
Thos. Bosvile, bur. at Conisborough, 17 June 1658.
Gervase Bosvile, bur. at Conisborough, 29 June 1658.
Died young.
Gervase Eyre, a quo Eyre of Rampton, 1843.
Sir Thomas Stanley, Bart. a quo Edward 11th Earl of Derby, and great-grandfather to Edward 13th and present Earl.

Thomas Bosvile is entered as Boswell in the Rampton register, but the name is correctly recorded upon the tombs of the family at Coningsborough. The Bosviles were a numerous and ancient race in Yorkshire; this branch settled at Edlington for a short time during the reign of Charles I.; but are better known as of Warmsworth, which was purchased by Thomas Bosvile, probably with the fortune which he is said to have received with his wife, in lieu of her moiety of Rampton. It will be seen in the pedigree that the Earls of Derby, by descent through the Bosviles, quarter the arms of Babington, and represent a coheir of what is now the eldest branch of the family. The descent of the Bosviles is set forth by Mr. Hunter in his South Yorkshire, with his wonted accuracy and perspicuity.

A copious and fully illustrated pedigree of the Newtons of Barrscourt in Bitton, is in the possession of the Rev. H. T. Ellacombe, Vicar of that parish, by whom it has been compiled. They bore, 1 and 4. Newton, S. two shin-bones in saltire, the sinister surmounted of the dexter, A. 2 and 3. Cradock, A. on a chevron B. three garbs O. The family is now represented by John Archer Houblon, of Hallingbury, co. Essex, Esq.

VI. 4. *Norman* Babington,[d] who died in 1433, married Margaret Mowbray. They are said to have received the East Bridgeford estate as a gift from his brother the Chief Justice. Both are buried there.[e] In the Rothley Roll, drawn up by the College of Arms, whose authority on the subject of the Earl Marshal's pedigree ought to be conclusive, this lady is distinctly called "one of the daughters of John Lord Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk." The various pedigrees of Mowbray, however, do not mention this Margaret, but who appears nevertheless to have been a coheir of the ducal family.

Wolveston or Wolshampton manor, in Chigwell parish, co. Essex, one third of which, with Margeretynge, Prittlewell, Nuthampsted, Tyburn, and Medenham, was by Inq. p. m. in 1451, found to have belonged to Margaret, widow of Norman Babington, was granted by Henry II. to the Sanfords. It passed by heirs through the De Veres and Plantagenets, to the Earls of Arundel. The third part both of Wolveston and Margaretynge descended to Elizabeth, eldest daughter and coheir of

[d] See the Collectanea, vol. viii. p. 320.

[e] Harl. MS. 1412, f. 12.

Thomas Earl of Arundel, who married, as her third husband, Thomas Mowbray, first Duke of Norfolk. The possession then of these lands at that time, renders Margaret's descent from the Mowbrays almost certain.[f]

Margaret's armorial bearings were, A. a lion rampant G. bordered about with bezants; obviously a differenced coat of Mowbray, the colours being reversed, and the bezants added. Duke Thomas, indeed, bore Brotherton and Mowbray, and Duke John Brotherton and Warren, both quarterly; but in an illumination in the Cottonian MSS. representing Thomas of Brotherton, ancestor of the two Dukes, receiving from his brother Edward II. a patent of creation as Marshal of England, the Marshal's surcoat is blazoned with the arms, A. a lion rampant within a border charged with roundlets.[g]

(Collectanea, vol. VIII. p. 322.) VI. 7. *Benedicta* Babington married Sir Hugh Annesley, of Annesley, tenth on the roll of that ancient family. From this match descend, in the male line, the old Earls of Anglesey and Mountnorris, Viscounts Valentia, Barons Altham and Annesley, and the Annesleys of Bletchingdon, Oxon; and by heiresses the Marquess of Normanby and the family of Chaworth-Musters.[h]

(P. 325.) VIII. 2. *Henry* Babington. Sir Thomas Darcy, Knt. and Captain of Berwick, and Henry Babington, Clerk, S.T.P. were appointed by Hen. VII. 24 Oct. 1502, Commissioners for taking the oath of James I. of Scotland, respecting his intended marriage with the King's daughter Margaret. Also in March 1504, Henry Babington was in a commission with Sir Richard Verney and Edward Benstede, Esq. for requiring letters of confirmation respecting the dower of Margaret Queen of Scotland.[i]

(P. 331.) IX. 3. *Ralph* Babington. On a brass plate in Hickling chancel:

"Orate pro anima Magistri Radulphi Babington, filii Thomæ Babington de Dethick in com. Derb. arm. in decretis baccalaurei, quondam Rector. de Hyklyng. Qui mansum rectoriæ ejus-

[f] Morant, Essex, i. 168. In 1461, John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, died seised of a knight's fee in Eyton (Eaton), co. Leicester, which Thomas Babington held. Esch. 1 Edw. IV. No. 11, Leic. [Nichols, ii. 173.]

[g] Taylor, Glory of Regality, p. 97. Strutt, Reg. Ant. pl. 14.

[h] Burke, Com. and Peerage. Harl. MS. 1400, pt. ii. f. 37.

[i] Rot. Scot. ii. 561 a. 564 b.

dem de novo reparavit et plura edificia de novo construxit, et obiit xxix die Augusti A°. Dñi M° D° xxi°. post septimum annum regiminis sui. Cujus animæ propicietur Deus. Amen. Calicem salutis accipiam, et nomen Domini invocabo. Ps. cxv."[k]

(P. 337.) IX. 12. Dorothy Babington married Robert or Roger Rolleston. In Temple Bruere church, co. Lincoln, is a monument to the memory of "Roger Roleston," who died 18 Jan. 1529. Arms: Rolleston quartering Stafford (p. 337.) and impaling Babington with the label.[l]

(P. 339.) IX. Sir *Anthony* Babington married Eliz. Ormonde. It is singular that so little should be recorded of the Ormonde family. John Ormonde's arms are evidently derived from those of the Butlers Earls of Ormonde, whose cadets, especially those of Earl James (23 Hen. VI.) seem to have adopted this name.

Sir James Ormonde, a son of this Earl, settled in Gloucestershire and married Amice —— 1 Edw. IV. (1461.)[m]

John Ormond appears at the head of some knights and gentlemen who were in Scotland with Queen Margaret.[n]

(P. 347.) X. *Thomas* Babington.

37 Hen. VIII. Thomas Babington was plaintiff in a suit, and Edward Wylde and others defendants, concerning a claim about ores of lead in Wirksworth; and Thomas Babington was plantiff in a similar cause in the following year.[o]

5 Edw. VI. Thomas Babington was plaintiff, and Thomas Winefrede, Ralph Gell, and others, defendants, concerning rights in the Mineral Court of Wirksworth.[p]

Upon another occasion Ralph Gell was plaintiff, and Thomas Babington defendant, concerning a forcible entry and tortuous possession of lead-works in Wirksworth.[q]

1 Phil. & Mary. Edward Bland was plaintiff, and Thomas Babington, Anthony Boswell, and others, defendants, respecting a title to ores of lead at Denezcroft in Wirksworth.[r]

4 Elizabeth. Thomas Babington, as lessee of Wm. Faringdon, was plaintiff, and Thomas Smythe and others defendants, concerning certain premises, meadow lands, &c. in Ulneswalton, [Ullswater,] co. Lancaster.[s]

[k] Copied 1809. M. D. B.
[l] Hist. of Sleaford, p. 343.
[m] Rudder's Hist. of Glouc.
[n] Paston Letters, i. 249.
[o] Proc. Duch. Lanc. i. 178.
[p] Ibid. 249.
[q] Ibid. 253.
[r] Ibid. 275.
[s] Proc. Duch. Lanc. ii. 252.

XI. *Henry* Babington.

4 Eliz. Henry Babington was plaintiff, and Richard Wensley defendant, in a suit respecting lead-mines in Wirksworth socager and the honour of Tutbury; and there was the same suit in the following year. [s]

10 Eliz. Henry Satcheverel, as plaintiff, claims under the Queen, as lessee of the parsonage, certain lands, tithes, rights of way, &c. in Ratcliffe, Kingston, Sutton-Bonnington, Thrumpton, and Burscough, co. Notts, which Henry Babington, as defendant, rebuts, claiming by heritage the manor and lordship of Kingston, of which Lord Ferrers was then seised. [t]

G. T. C.

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## SURVEY, TEMP. PHIL. & MAR. OF VARIOUS ESTATES LATE BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DEVON.

*(Continued from p. 228.)*

### CROFTHOLE, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Surveye of the Borough of Crofthole, in the countie of Cornewall, made, &c.

*The prescription of the Manor.*

Crofthole is an auncient Burghe, and is thre myles from [Sheviock] towardes the west, nere unto the southe sea, and is within the myddest of the mannor of [Sheviock], whiche was sometyme parcell of th'erledome of Devonshire, and solde by Kinge Edwarde the Syxt. The Burgagers of the same holde ther londes in fre burgage, and are excempte from all other mannors, and clayme a lybertie by graunt from the lorde; but ther charter is loste (as they saye); and if the lorde had also loste the Burghe, and all the tenaunts in the same, yt were but the decaye of so muche rent, in recompence wherof he shoulde be eased of a companye of poore tenaunts. Th'ole Burghe and the lyberties of the same conteyneth not above fyftene acres, and all the tenaunts in the same (one man excepted) are not worth

[s] Proc. Duc. Lanc. 221, 276. [t] Ibid. 354.

fourtie poundes; and yet they clayme to chose every yere a portreve amongest them-selfes, whiche servith in stead of a Mayre for that yeare, and taketh upon him no smalle estate during his office, for if he se cause he will arrest any manu by the bodye, and clayme a Courte of Recorde to holde plee of all matters. It should seme they dwell nighe the sea, for all is fysshe that commeth to the nett, and every portereve for his tyme is founder of the lawes and lyberties of the Burghe; for, yf they be severallie examyned upon ther liberties and customes, none of them agreeth with other but in one thing, whiche is that they all confesse, that they holde ther londes in free burgage, paying certeyne rent, and one yeres rent for relief at the death of every tenaunte. And also that they ought to paye to the lorde yerelie for every burgage ix$^{d}$. And also that the lorde hath the lete within the same Burghe, with all the royalties, forfetts, amercyaments, and all other casualties within the precincte of the same Burghe perteyning to the lete; and all this they confesse to be trewe, but they knowe not.

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## PORPEHAN, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manor of Porpehan, in the countie, &c.

*The prescription of the Manor.*

The manor of Porpehan is xvj myles from Plymouth west, and stondeth upon the south coste of Cornewall, upon the mayne sea, and encloseth the one side of the haven of Loo, and is commonlie called in the countrie by the name of Loo, but the verye towne of Loo is on the other side of the water or haven.[a] This manor of Porpehan is well inhabyted with dyverse marchaunts and welthye men that use trade of marchaundise into Fraunce, Brytayne, Spayne, and other parts beyonde the seas, and the towne is well furnisshed with small shyppes and crares, but the great nombre of th'ynhabytaunts of the towne are fysshermen and maryners, and have their onlie trade of lyvinge by that scyence, and the moost parte of all the est countrye as farr as Excetor and Burr'[b] are served with fysshe from the haven every weake, and a contynuall resorte of ryppyers is thyther for the

[a] See Topographical and Historical Sketches of East and West Looe. By Thomas Bond, esq. 8vo.

[b] Beer Head?

same. The inhabytaunts herof are stowte men, hardye and adventerous upon the seas, and in the last warres ayenst Fraunce dyd more harme to the Frenchemen, and toke more pryses, as the reporte is, then any one haven or porte w^th^in all the west parts of Englonde. It is but a drye haven; no vessell can come in nor go oute unles yt be at a full sea, and it stondeth betwene the havens of Plymmouth and Foye.

The sayde manor of Porpehan is a Burghe towne, and all the tenaunts holde their londes in fre burgage by sundrye auncyent graunts from the lorde and his auncestors with dyvers fraunchyses and lyberties, whiche I omytt bycause the same are recyted specyallye in their charter, the transcripte wherof is hearafter enrolled; and they have belonging to the boroughe, and adjoyning to the same, a common conteyninge four score acres, w^ch^ is a great reliefe to th'ynhabytauntes of the towne, for all the somer the poore people keap uppon every of them a cow or two as they are of habylytie to buye them, and ther is no rate or stincte what every tenaunt shall keape, for they do not muche seeke to overcharge the same, but applye ther studye to their trade of lyving.

And within all this Burghe the lorde hath no custumarye londe or londes excheted, but all the tenaunts holde at this daye in fre burgage, as shall appear.

*Weyfes and estrayes by prescription.*

The lorde and his auncestors have alwaies had by prescription within all the manor and the lymytts of the same, all weifes, estrayes, and wrecks of the sea, without lett, vexac'on, or clayme of the Shrefe, or of the Admyrall.

Om̃ibus X̃pi fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit Thomas de Courtnaye comes Devoniæ, &c. dedi, &c.

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TYNTEN, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manner of Tynten, &c.

The said manor is scituate in the northe parte of Cornewall, six miles from the haven towne called Pudloo,[a] two myles from

[a] *Sic MS. lege* Padstow.

Wadebridge, and four myles from the markett towne called Calforde. The said maner was sometime parcell of the possessions of th'eires of Taverney, and one Sir John Taverney knight dyd inhabyte within the said mannor, and keapt great hospytalitie, and occupied the demeanes in his owne possession, whiche are lardge and great, and nowe of late yeres graunted out by copye, for terme of lyves amongest the tenaunts, and the tenaunts at that tyme dyd custome, services, and works, whiche nowe are converted into monye. The mancion house of the said Sir John Taverney is nowe leaton to one of the tenaunts by copie, together with certeyne of the demeanes, and, as yt shoulde seme, none of the buildings defaced, but remayne in the same state, as in those dayes men of wurshipp sought no curious buyldings, nor had any great regarde to their estimacion or callinge, and to seke to place them selves according to ther estate, but to bear a lowe sayle farr under ther degrees; but whether yt were of pollycie or for neade, or yt were the fasshion of the countrie, I knowe not. I se no great excesse in the buildings of the countrie at this daye, unles a fewe in nombre whiche swymme in welthe: but I am sure the great nombre of gentlemen in the countrye be contented with their father's olde house for want of a newe; but, whatsoever the house were, the soyle of the mannor is verye good and frutefull for corne, medowe, and pasture, the londes fyneable, and the people more cyvile and welthie then in the west parte of Cornewall, but nothing geven to plant or sett, or to bewtyfie theire habytac'ons with any commodytie, but applye them selves hollie to scrap and gather welthe. The londes were of late in common feilds, and nowe all inclosed and converted muche into pasture, and imployed to feadinge and gresing of cattall. And within this manor are no tynworks.

*Weyffes and strayes by prescription.*

(A blank here.)

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LANDREN, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe, &c.

The manor of Landren is within the parisshe of Northill. The soyle is lyke of nature to W——, the londes lying severall inclosed, and the said manor consysteth moost in the service of

freholders. And in this manor the lorde hathe no lete nor any lybertie or royaltie perteyning to the same; but onlie a courte baron, and all the profitts, commodyties, and casualties to the same belonging; and in this mannor the wyves are not indowable after the deathe of ther husbonds to any wedowes right, unles they be joyned in the copies with ther husbonds, and then they shall enjoye the same according to the graunt therof.

The tenaunts of Landren have common in a certeyne grounde called Kings Moore, for all kinde of cattle, and every of them may keape in the said Moore as muche of all kinde of cattle in somer as ther severall or in-grounde will bear in the wynter, whiche is a great reliefe to the poore tenaunts, for as they confesse they keap all their cattle their in the somer and reserve their ingroundes untowched for the wynter.

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## ROLLESTON, CO. STAFFORD.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manor of Rolleston, made, &c.

The said manor of Rolleston is within one mile of the castle of Tutburye, and is well inhabyted with dyvers honest men, whose trade of lyvinge is onlie by husbondrye, for th'ole manor consysteth onlye in tyllage, and have no large pastures or severall closes as in other manors of Th'onor, but have bene alwaies accustomed to have ther cattle and sometyme ther ploughe beasts pastured in the Quenes Majesties parke of Rolleston for xx$^{d}$. the stage, whiche is from the first Holye-roode daye to the last Holye-roode daye; without whiche ayde and helpe they were neyther able to maynteyne hospytalitie nor tyllage; and nowe of late yeres the fermors of the herbage have advaunced the stage to vj$^{s}$. iiij$^{d}$. and yet the Quenes Majesties rent nothing increased. The said manor extendeth into Rolston, Annesley, and Ryddings, whiche are within the manor and parishe of Roulston, and are all sutors to the courte and lete of Rolston, and intercommoners, as if the same were but one intier manor not devyded.

Ther are within the said mannor twentie and eight copyeholders, whiche are called Reves places, and have an estate of inherytaunce according to the custome of the manor, and as yt shoulde seme were in auncient tyme bond-men, for at this

survey we founde in an olde rentall th'entre of th'auncyent customes of the said bonde tenaunts, the tenure wherof ensueth:

"Every tenaunt holdinge by copye of Courte Rolle a tenemente, whether yt be buylded or decayed, and a yarde londe to the same belonging, by the name of a Reves-place, shalbe Reve when yt comethe to his course, and shall collecte the rent of the manor and the proffitts of the courtes as shalbe extracted unto him, at his owne costs and chargies, and paye the same to the receyvour of th'onor, and also at th'awdytt shall make a trewe accompte, as well of the rente as also of the proffights of the courts, and paye ther before his departure all suche sommes of monye as shalbe then dewe upon the determynac'on of his accompte; and if any tenaunt holde two or three Reves-places, he shall use th'office of the reve in maner and forme as before for every of them, as if the same were in the handes and occupacion of severall tenaunts.

"If any of the said tenaunts, being reve, spende or consume the Quenes Majesties rent so as at th'audytt they be founde in arreragies and not able to paye; or if any of them flee the countrie, or commytt felonye, or any suche lyke, all the copyeholders called the bonde-tenaunts shall aunswere all suche sommes of monye as at the next awdyt shalbe founde dewe upon any suche tenaunt for any the cawses abovesaid, for asmuche as the reve is yerelie to be chosen by them, and to chose suche as they will aunswere for his doyings at ther peryll."

And so forth with the rest of the customes.

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It appears that the Surveys here concluded were the work of William Homberston. The first article in the same volume is a View and Survey of the honour of Tutbury, made in 1 Eliz. by William Homberston, esq. surveyor of the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster in the north parts, and John Harwar, deputie receyvour. At fol. 26 of that Survey will be found a description of Rolleston park (above mentioned), which was "within the warde of Tutburye, within halfe a mile of the castle."

## ON THE DESCENT OF MEIGNELL AND CLINTON.

It having been hitherto received as a fact that Sir Thomas Clinton, of Amington, co. Warwick, knight, second son of John third Baron Clinton, of Maxtoke Castle, by his wife Idonea, eldest daughter and coheir of Geoffrey Lord Say, by Maud his wife, daughter of Guy Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, married Joan, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Hugh Meignell, knt. of Langley Meignell, &c. co. Derby, and that his daughter and heiress *Anne* married Sir Robert Franceis, of Foremark, co. Derby, knt., who died leaving two coheiresses, *Margaret* and *Cicely*, the former of whom married Nicholas Fitzherbert, of Tissington, co. Derby, esq. ancestor of the present Baronet, and the latter William Fitzherbert, of Upton, co. Leicester, esq. the second and third sons of John Fitzherbert, esq. of Somersall Herbert, co. Derby; and the accomplished Editor of the Scrope and Grosvenor Roll having, in a note therein, stated his belief that no such marriage with this Sir Thomas Clinton did take or could have taken place, it will not be uninteresting to investigate this point more *in extenso*, to show, not only the improbability of the best authorities being inaccurate herein, but that the Editor's opinion seems to have been formed, or rather to have been misled, by an assumption of a certain date, viz. the date of Sir Thomas Clinton's death, the period of which is not known, save upon a presumption of Collins. The following is the note of the Editor referred to:

"Collins and many pedigrees assert, that Sir Thomas Clinton married Joan, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard (Ralph) Meignell; that he had by her a daughter and heir Anne, who married Sir Robert Franceis, of Foremark, co. Derby; and that his widow remarried secondly John Staunton. That the deponent did not marry and have issue by Joan Meignell is unquestionable, for she was not born before 1380. She was the wife of John Staunton in the 21 Ric. II. (1398) and his widow 7 Hen. IV., so that Staunton must have been her first, and Thomas Clinton her second husband.[a] Her will, which is printed in Nichols's

[a] Escheats, 12 Ric. II., 21 Ric. II. and 7 Hen. IV.

Leicestershire, vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 709, and in the Testamenta Vetusta, was dated in 1452, whence it appears that she was then the widow of *a Sir Thomas Clinton.*"

Sir H. Nicolas admits that many pedigrees have represented the marriage to have taken place, which he denies the probability of: we believe all the writers are agreed, Miller, Burton, Collins, Edmondson, Dugdale, Nichols, &c. and that something more will be required than an assumed date to overthrow this almost universal unanimity; added to which, the pedigrees of the family of Meignell confirm it; it is clear, therefore, that either the Editor of the Roll has been misled, or the authorities referred to have been each and all alike deceived. The question then is, have they been so? Let us read what Collins says, as we suspect in his carelessness the doubt has originated; speaking of Sir Thomas Clinton, he thus narrates:

" Sir Thomas Clinton, the second son, was seated at Amington, in Warwickshire. On Jan. 7, 1386, 9 Ric. II. he had the King's protection to go in his service under the command of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, nominal King of Castile and Leon, into Spain, &c. &c. &c. The Duke did not return till the beginning of November 1389, 13 Ric. II. *It may be presumed that this Sir Thomas Clinton died in the expedition*, for he left by his wife Joan, daughter and coheir of Sir Hugh Meignell, of Langley Meignell, in Derbyshire, only a daughter, his heir, named *Anne*, married to Sir Robert Franceis, of Foremark, in com. Derby."

From this extract it will be observable, that the period of Sir Thomas Clinton's death is an assumed one, for which no authority is offered, nor am I able to supply the date of it; but it is clear, if the other authorities are to be depended upon, that he did not die in 1389, but that he must have lived many years after; and, if anything were wanting to show the great carelessness of Collins on this particular point, it would be from the circumstance that, whilst he represents the marriage as having taken place, he kills her husband at a time when she could not have been more than seven or eight years of age; hence has originated the obscurity, and the not unnaturally confident assertion of the Editor of the Scrope and Grosvenor Roll.

The Editor of the Roll also shows, that he had not been well acquainted with the marriages of Staunton and Clinton with Joan Meignell, or he would not have taken the pains to have

proved that her first husband was John Staunton, of Staunton Harold. If he had referred to Burton, &c. he would have found the fact as stated, and that Sir Thomas Clinton was her second husband. It appears, therefore, that because Collins, without any authority, chose to kill Sir Thomas Clinton upon the Duke of Lancaster's expedition, which returned in 1389, it has been assumed that he died in 1389.

The Editor of the Roll admits that Joan Meignell was the widow of *a Sir Thomas Clinton:* but what other Sir Thomas Clinton was there living between 1389 and 1450 save this one? and, as Joan was a widow at twenty-seven, there is nothing improbable that she should remarry a man somewhat older than herself. It must be borne in mind, that the coheiresses of such a family as Meignell would not be permitted to marry any but persons of condition; the customs, manners, habits, and tenures of the age in which they lived forbade it, to say nothing that they had been in wardship to Sir William Dethick, of Dethick, knt. the Treasurer of England, who married the other coheiresses to his own sons; and the fact that Joan was a widow when she remarried Clinton will not lessen the presumed condition of her husband, but rather, as the widow of Staunton, augment it: what knight of Clinton, again I inquire, then, was there, but this Sir Thomas Clinton, who could have married her? I must leave the Editor of the Roll to prove the negative, but *not upon the presumption* that Sir Thomas died in 1389.

It may be the confusion has arisen from one or two circumstances: If Sir Thomas Clinton died in 1389, he predeceased his father by ten years, who died in 1399; but it seems also that Sir William Clinton, his eldest son, died before him, and that his third son Edward died the same year as he did; it may be therefore that Collins has blundered amongst these deaths, and confounded one with the other. We also find another curious coincidence, viz. that Sir Ralph Meignell, Knt. the father-in-law of Sir Thomas Clinton, died 12 Ric. II. or in 1389, and it is possible that his death may have been mistakenly substituted by Collins as that of his son-in-law, only that the son-in-law Collins slew without authority, whilst this would suppose that he had some, although erroneously accepted. It would cer-

tainly not be a little remarkable, that the three sons should predecease their father; that the father, and one if not two of the sons, should die in the same year; that one of them should die ten years before the father, and that he and his reputed father-in-law should also die in the same year, whilst the widow should live sixty-seven years after her husband: all these things were very improbable, but that Joan Lady Clinton was not a widow so long, is proved by the fact that she was the widow of Staunton in 1406, subsequently to which she was the widow of Clinton. Now the father of Sir Thomas Clinton, John the third Baron, was born in 1326, and summoned to Parliament 41 Edw. III.: it is not over probable that his second son, Sir Thomas, was born before 1360—5, so that he would not have been in either case more than 45 or 50 years of age at the time of his marriage with Staunton's widow; it is possible he may have been older, and this may account for his having issue but one child.

In order to search for further identification, let us see what Joan Clinton says in her will, bearing date 12 January 1457. She bequeaths to her feoffees all her manors in Warwickshire, Leicestershire, and Derbyshire, upon certain trusts: now, Warwickshire was the county of the Clintons, and though it will not prove the fact, because the Meignells had property in Warwickshire, it strengthens the probability that the only Sir Thomas Clinton which she could have married was Sir Thomas Clinton of Amington, in Warwickshire, to whom all the authorities of note have married her, and upon which a material doubt has now been thrown by the Editor of the Scrope and Grosvenor Roll, on the supposition that this Sir Thomas Clinton died in 1389, when Joan Meignell could not have been more than seven or eight years of age; but which supposition is manifestly erroneous, and contradicted by the authorities:—I therefore think there can be no doubt that Joan Meignell for her second husband took Sir Thomas Clinton, of Amington Castle, who died long subsequently to 1389; that Clinton's daughter and heir married Sir Robert Franceis, of Foremark, in Derbyshire, and that the two coheiresses of Franceis married Nicholas Fitzherbert, and brought him Tissington, and William Fitz Herbert, of Upton, his brother; and, as this accords with the pedigrees of

the distinguished families referred to, I shall annex their descents.

Tissington, the ancient seat of the Fitzherberts, belonged, at the Survey of Domesday, to Henry de Ferrers. In the time of Henry I. it was given by one of this family to the Savages; the coheiresses of Savage married Meignell and Edensor, whose heiress married Audeley. The manor was in moieties between Audeley and Meignell from 1275 to 1330, and Meignell's moiety passed by marriage to Franceis. (Lysons.)

From Sir Robert Franceis, who married the heiress of Clinton, by his second wife, the widow of John Fitzherbert of Somersall, esq. descends the present Sir Francis Burdett, Bart.

I shall conclude this with quotations from a document I had nearly overlooked.

In volume II. of Wolley's Charters, Brit. Mus. is a Roll of knight's fees for certain portions of the counties of Derby, Stafford, Leicester, Nottingham, and Warwick, but chiefly the former, commencing in temp. Edw. I. and ending circa 1400; the following are extracts therefrom:—

"*Tissington.*—Dña Johanna de Clinton ten. medietat' mañij de Tissington p. iiij$^{te}$ pte uni. feod. milit."

"*Duffield.*—Thom̃s Clinton ten. xl. acr̃. terr. et prati quondā Will'i de Breydsall in Duffelde p. xx. pte uni. feod. milit."

Co. Warwick.

"*Aldestre.*—Hered. Joñis Clinton ten. mañriū de Aldestre p di. feod. milit."

It is singular that the only Warwickshire manor named in the Roll is Aldestre, which belonged to Sir John Clinton, Knt. evidently the third Baron, and the father of Sir Thomas; the "Johanna de Clinton" is, without doubt, Joane Meignell; all which strengthens, and almost confirms, the view of the case I have taken. This Roll I propose to communicate to a future number of the Topographer.

I would wish to make a few observations upon the arms of the Fitzherberts of Tissington, who bear, Gu. three lions rampant or, in addition to the arms of Fitzherbert of Norbury, which are the ancient bearings, whilst those which are borne at present in reality belong not to them, but to the Herberts Earls of Pembroke. A letter upon this subject occurs in the Gentle-

man's Magazine, in 1804, Supp. p. 1194; it treats upon the change in the Beresford arms, as well as in the Fitzherberts, &c. and, as a very interesting communication, it may be quoted entire:—

"Mr. URBAN,—The family of Beresford is not the only one in the kingdom whose coat-armour has been changed by the ignorance or knavery of the heraldic painters in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and her successors. I by no means intend to throw an indiscriminate censure on all the heralds of the above periods, as many were undoubtedly persons of very considerable ability, and unimpeachable integrity; but the great number of trumpery, ridiculous pedigrees, drawn up and signed by some of the heralds in these two reigns, which are still extant, serve to induce a belief that their authors were either fools or knaves. The Staffordshire and Derbyshire families of *Beresford* had certainly no connexion with the families of *Berefords* of Warwickshire; they had both local names, probably of similar import, but it by no means follows they bore the same coat-armour. The arms of the Beresfords of Staffordshire and Derbyshire are blazoned in several books of Heraldry, as being, Arg. a bear salient sa. muzzled, chained, and collared or; but I am inclined to believe they were originally only allusive, and designed to represent a bear fording through a brook or river, and that the muzzle, collar and chain, were of a subsequent introduction, much about the same time as the Marquess of Waterford's ancestor, Michael Beresford, of Westerham, co. Kent, Esq. left off the arms of his ancestors, and assumed those of the family of *Berefords* in Warwickshire, (Arg. crusilly fitchée sa. three fleurs-de-lys within a bordure engrailed of the second.) The very ancient and respectable family of the *Fitzherberts*, of Norbury, in Derbyshire, was prevailed upon by some herald painter of this period to relinquish its ancient coat-armour, viz. Arg. a chief vaire or and gul. over all a bend sa., and to assume, Gules, three lions rampant or, from a fanciful notion (which has been very satisfactorily refuted by your ingenious correspondent, Mr. F. Stanley, vol. lxvii. p. 645), of its being descended from Henry Fitzherbert, Lord Chamberlain 5th Stephen, ancestor of the Herberts of Dean, who bore the last-mentioned arms. It appears from the Visitation Book of Derbyshire 1569, that the Fitz-Herberts of Somersall Herbert, and Tissington (younger branches of the Fitz Herberts of Norbury), at this time bore the lions in the principal quarter of their arms, and in the second quarter the ancient arms of the Fitzherberts of Norbury; it is probable, therefore, they had been prevailed on to relinquish their ancient paternal coat before the eldest branch had consented to such a measure. Another instance of a similar change of arms occurs in the ancient

family of the Staffords of Eyam, in Derbyshire, which bore, Ermine, on a bend gules three plates; but on the death of Humfrey Stafford, Esq. the last male line of the family, somewhere in or about the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth, his estate descended to his four daughters and coheirs, Alice, the eldest of whom, married John Savage, of Castleton; Gertrude married Rowland Eyre, of Hassop; Anne, the third, married Francis Bradshaw, of Bradshaw; and Katharine, the youngest, married Rowland Morewood, of the Oaks; the descendants of all which daughters, except Mr. Bradshaw, appear by the Visitation books of the county, and the same by monuments, to have relinquished the ancient arms of the Staffords of Eyam, and in their stead to quarter those used by some branches of the Staffords of Staffordshire, viz. Or, a chevron gules between three martlets sa. The Bradshaw family appear from the Visitation books to have quartered the ancient arms of the Staffords of Eyam; but, in the list of names to whom the different quarterings belong, these arms are there erroneously stated to belong to the family of *Folcher*."

The only remark I would make upon the above is, that the Fitzherberts of Norbury certainly do not use any arms but their ancient ones,[a] but that the Tissington Fitzherberts use the lions.

I avail myself of this opportunity to correct a genealogical inaccuracy in Lysons, in reference to a family whose ancestor is named in Table IV.; I allude to the Dakeynes of Biggin Grange and Stubbing Edge Hall. In the "Additions and Corrections," for the Magna Brit. of Derbyshire, published in 1817, is the following:

"P. cxxiv. I am informed that a principal branch of the family of Dakeyne, descended from Henry Dakeyne, Esq. who sold Stubbing Edge Hall in 1661, to William Michell, Esq. of Wingerworth, is now resident at Bagthorpe House, in Nottinghamshire, and that they now spell their name 'Deakin.'"

This is extremely inaccurate, as may be seen by a reference to a former article, where the ancestor of that branch is named;[b] but as it is due to Lysons to give satisfactory proof, I shall not only refer to the authorities in the Add. MS. but quote Dugdale's last Visitation in 1662, it being borne in mind, that the *Arthur* with whom the Visitation commences was the younger but adopted brother of *John*, who was disinherited by his father in 1613. The following is from Dugdale:

[a] Vide Burke's Commoners.

[b] Vide pages 178 and 193.

Arthur Dakin (Dakeyne) of Stubbing.

1. Henry Dakin. — Arthur, ætat. 19, 1662.

2. Richard. — Richard.

By a reference to Noble and Glover's History of Derbyshire, the above will be seen materially augmented; we will briefly abstract it:

Arthur, first named by Dugdale, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Lacy, of Brierley, co. York, Esq. (1611), and died, leaving two sons, *Henry* and *Richard*, named above. Henry married Elizabeth, daughter of George Walker, of Mansfield, co. Notts, and dying in 1671, left issue eight sons and three daughters; five of the sons and the daughters died s. p.; Arthur Dakeyne, of Stubbing Edge, Esq. the eldest son, died in 1720, and by his wife Frances, daughter of Anthony Wolley, of Riber, co. Derby, left an only child, Frances, who married Captain William Hopkinson, of Wirksworth and Bonsol, co. Derby, whose posterity sold the Stubbing Edge estate, which had been repurchased by the last-named Arthur Dakeyne. [e]

Digby Dakeyne, the surviving brother of Arthur, left issue one son and two daughters, viz. John Dakeyne, of Mansfield, co. Notts, who died s. p.; Elizabeth, who also died s. p.; and Mary, sister and heir, who married Henry Gladwyn, Esq. of Stubbing Court, Wingerworth, co. Derby, whose issue was, first, General Arthur Gladwyn, the father of the present Colonel Dakeyne Gladwyn; and secondly, John Gladwyn, Esq. of Mansfield, whose only daughter and heiress, Dorothy, married Francis Eyre, of Hassop, Esq. who succeeded to the title of Earl of Newburgh, and was father to the present Earl. The issue of Richard, brother to Arthur first named in the Visitation, is extinct.

I apprehend I have made sufficiently manifest the error in Lysons. The Dakeynes or Deakins of Darley Dale and Bagthorpe, &c. as was shewn in pp. 178, 193, were descended from John Dakeyne the elder, but disinherited brother of Arthur, who succeeded to the Derbyshire estates; and the Dakeynes or Deakins of Bagthorpe are, it is believed, the senior representatives of this family.

X. Y. Z.

[e] Vide Part II. Topographer and Geneal. pp. 178, 193, notes.

# Table I. Meignell (Meynell) of Meynell Langley, co. Derby.

(Harl. MSS. 6128, 1093, 5809; Shaw's Staffordshire, vol. iii.; Nichols's Leicestershire; Lysons.)

Thomas Clinton, Knt. married Joan Meignell.

Geoffrey le Savage had half a knight's fee in Hintes, co. Stafford, lord of Hintes. (Testa de Nevill.) = ....

Geoffrey le Savage. = Letitia, daughter of Seward de Arderne, son of Turketil Earl of Warwick.

Helias. Geoff. le Savage, ob. 1221. = ....

Geoffrey le Savage, of Bagginton Castle, co. Warwick, lord of Hintes, ob. 1231. = Petronilla, daughter of Hugh le Despencer.

Geoffrey, ob. s. p. Robert, ob. s. p.

William, Rector of Newton, ob. 1250.

Lucy, marr. Thos. de Edensore. (Esc. 43 Hen. III.) = Joan, marr. Thos. de Herthill. (Lysons marries the heiress to Audeley.)

Philippa, married to Hugh de Meignell, of Langley Meignell, Knt. 1251. (a) =

William de Meignell, of Langley Meignell, Lord of Hintes, ob. 1313. =

John de la Ward, Knt. of Newhall, Stanton-Ward, and Heathcote, co. Derby. (Lysons, p. 264.) = Lucia.

Robert de la Ward, Steward of the Household to Edw. I. 1276—92, summoned to Parliament. = Ida, daughter of Robert Lord Fitzwalter, remarried to Hugh Neville, of Arnald, co. Notts.

Hugo de Meignell, miles, 7 Edw. III. = Joan, of Upton, daughter and heir.

Hugo de Meignell, miles, 37 Edw. III. (c) = Alice, dau, of Ralph Lord Bassett, of Drayton, by Joan, dau. of Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick; cousin and heir of Roger Everdon. (b)

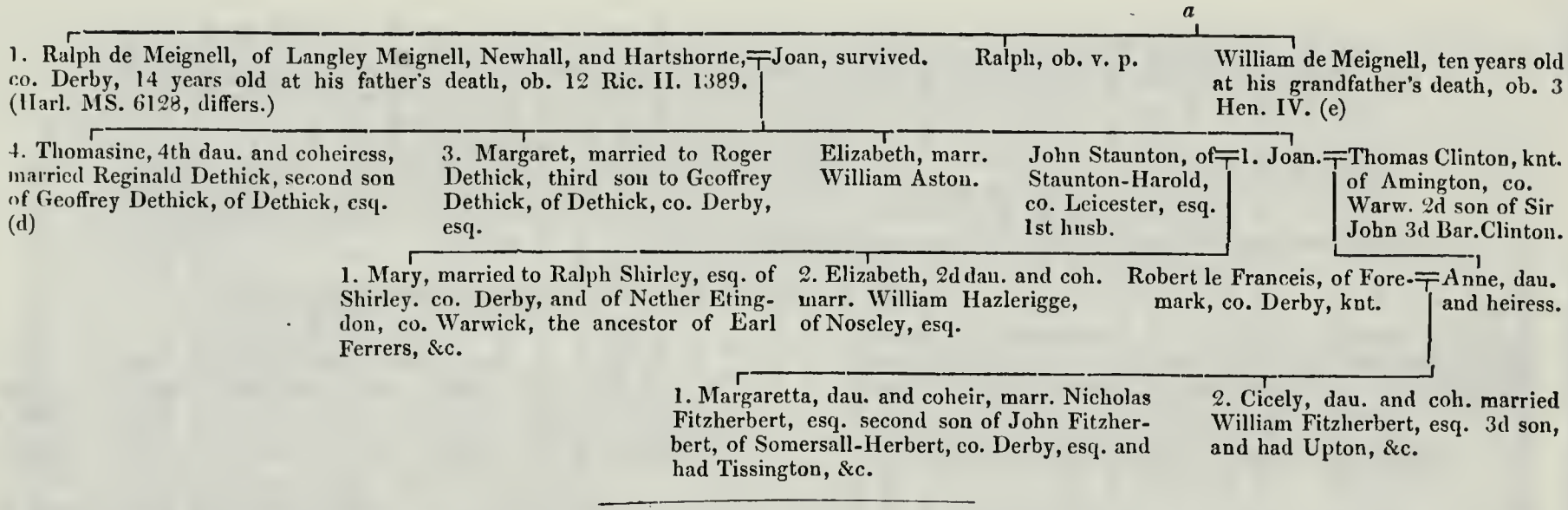
Giles, ob. 1346.

Cecilia, 1333, (Query, ux. Jo. de Mynors?)

Thomas de Meignell (MS. Harl. 6128), called "Robert" in Shaw, vide deeds therein.

Ricardus de Meignell. = Joan.

*a*




(a) The Harl. MS. and Nichols somewhat differ, making Hugh de Meignell marry Philippa, daughter and coheir of Thomas de Edensore; but Shaw and Lysons' authorities seem superior. This Hugh de Meignell was steward to William de Ferrers Earl of Derby, from whom the horseshoes in his arms, and lord of Hintes in right of his wife. (Shaw, vol. ii. p. 14.)

(b) "Carta Rogeri de Everdon de Hartshorne qua confirmavit Hugoni de Meignell mil. et Aliciæ ux. ejus, et Thomæ filio eorundum Hugonis et Aliciæ, et heredibus de corpore prædicti Thomæ totum in Kingsley et apud Newhall." 24 Edw. III. Harl. MS. 6128.

(c) "Ego Hugo de Meignell miles dedi Ricardo de Meignell filio meo manerium meum de Langley Meynell." Anno 33 Edw. III. Harl. MS. 6128.

"Carta Ricardi de Meignell miles dat. apud Langley, anno 39 Edw. III." Harl. MS. 6128.

(d) "Attend that Sir William Dethick, Knt. being Treasurer of England, had custody of the abovenamed four daughters and heirs of Sir Hugh (Ralph) Meignell, and married them, viz. Joan to Clynton, Alice to Aston, and the other two to his sonnes Reginald and Roger Dethick, as witnesseth one Philip Dethick, a man of 80 years of age, but saith he (Reginald) had two daughters married to Bassett, and Johanne as married to one Tickell." (Harl. MS. 6128.)

Estates of Sir Ralph Meignell, 24 Edw. III. (Harl. MS. 6666, fol. 260—6.)—Co. Derby, Langley-Meignell, Newhall, Yeaveley, Stephull, Cromford, Shirley, &c. &c.; Staffordshire, Hintes, Packington; Warwickshire, Newton, Kingwood, &c.; Wigorn, Savagebury; Leicester, Burton Overy.

(e) Lysons makes this William to be the ancestor of Meignell of Yeaveley, from whom descended the Meignells of Whittington, Bradley, and Langley, but no evidence is offered.

# Table II. Clinton.

(Dugdale; the Peerages, &c.)

Arms: Argent, six cross-crosslets fitchée sa. 3, 2, 1, on a chief az. two mullets or, pierced gules.

Robert le Franceis married Anne Clinton.

William de Villa Tancredi. = Maud, daughter of William de Arches, descended from Merza, sister to Gunnora Duchess of Normandy.

- 2. Renebald, had Clinton in Oxfordshire, by gift of the Conqueror.
- 3. William.
- 1. Osbert, whose line ended in an heir married to Cantiloupe.

1. Geoffrey, time of Henry I. Lord Chamberlain. He built Kenilworth Castle. = 2. Osbert de Clinton. =

- 1. Geoffrey, Lord Chamberlain. = Agnes, dau. of Roger Newburgh, Earl of Warwick.
  - Henry de Clinton. = Amicia de Bidun.
    - Henry, &c. s. p.
- 2. William. =
  - Simon.
  - Roger.
- Robert, Canon of Kenilworth.
- Sophrina, ux. Robt. de Verdon.
- 1. Osbert de Clinton had a grant of the manor of Coleshill, co. Warw. from. Geoff. de Clinton, 1162. = Margaret de Hutton, remarried Richard de Beauchamp and J. de Abitot.
  - Osbert de Clinton, of Coleshill, lord of Amington, in right of his mother. = Elisant.
    - Thomas de Clinton, temp. Henry III. = Mazera, dau. and heir of James de Bisege, of Baddesley (Clinton).
      - 1. Thomas de Clinton, eldest son. = Maud, dau. of Ralph Bracebridge, of Kinsbury, co. Warwick.
        - Ida, eldest coheir of Sir William de Odingselles, Lord of Maxtoke Castle, by Ela, dau. of Walter Fitz-Robert, and Ida, dau. of William Longespee, Earl of Salisbury. = John de Clinton, of Amington Castle, 28 Edw. I.; summoned to Parliament as Baron Clinton of Maxtoke 1298.
          - *a*
      - 2. Sir John Clinton, of Coleshill.
      - 3. Osbert, s. p.
      - 4. William.
      - James Clinton, of Baddesley Clinton.
- 2. Roger, Bishop of Coventry 1148.
- 3. Hugh.
- 4 Maurice.

*a*

2. Sir William de Clinton, a celebrated warrior, created by Edw. III. Earl of Huntingdon, ob. s. p. May 31, 1354. (Test. Vetusta.) = Julian, dau. and heir of Sir Thomas de Leybourne, and widow of John Lord Hastings, of Bergavenny; ob. Nov. 1. 1367. (Test. Vetusta.)

Margery, dau. of Sir William Corbett, of Chaddesley Corbett, co. Wigorn. = 1. Sir John de Clinton, 2nd Baron Clinton, 17 Edw. II.

Sir John, 3rd Baron Clinton, born 1326; summoned to Parliament 41 Edw. III.; married 2ndly, Elizabeth, dau. and heiress of William de la Plaunch, of Haversham, ob. 8 Sept. 1399. = Idonea, eldest dau. and coheir of Geoffrey Lord Say, by Maud, dau. of Guy Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

Mary, married Baldwyn de Montefort, of Coleshill.

1. Sir William de Clinton, ob. v. p. = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir William Deincourt, knt.

3. Edward, ob. s. p. 1 Hen. IV.

2. Sir Thomas de Clinton, of Amington Castle, knt. = Joan, dau. and coh. of Sir Ralph Meignell, of Langley Meignell, co. Derby, and widow of John Staunton, of Staunton Harold, co. Leicester, whose dau. and heir married Ralph Shirley. (v. Testam. Vetusta.)

Sir William de Clinton, 4th Baron Clinton, ancestor of the Earls of Lincoln, Dukes of Newcastle, and of the Barons Clinton.

Anne, daughter and heiress. = Sir Robert Francois, of Foremark, co. Derby, knt.

Margaretta, dau. and coheiress, married Nicholas Fitzherbert, esq. from whom the Fitzherberts of Tissington.

Cicely, dau. and coheiress, married William Fitzherbert, esq.

# Table III. Franceis of Foremark, co. Derby.

Arms: Argent, a chevron gules between three eagles displayed sable.

Robertus de Osmondeston, alias le Franceis, de Osmondeston, com. Derbiæ. = Mabella fil. Hugonis de Luttchurch.

William le Franceis de Osmondeston.

John le Franceis de Osmondeston. = Radulphus de Tyckenhall, com. Derbie.

William le Franceis, of Tyckenhall and Osmondeston, 15 Edw. I. = 3. Agnes, dau. and cohcir of Radulphus.

2. Margeria, dau. and coheir, ux. Engelardi de Curzon de Kiddlestone.

1. Emma, dau. and coheir, ux. Rici. Busye de Kiddlestone.

John Franceys, of Osmundeston and Tyckenhall. = Margeria, dau. and heir of William Beaufoy, of Trusley, co. Derby.

Cccilia, ux. Thomas, third son of Elias Foulcher of Osmundeston, 34 Edw. I.

1. John Franceys, of Osmundestone and Tyckenhall, 6 Edw. III. = Matilda, dau. and heir of Thomas Salome.

2. Robert le Franceys, of Ecclestone, co. Derby, miles, postea de Foremark, 10 Ric. II.

John Franceys, from whom the family of Tyckenhall, and of Petworth, co. Sussex:—of the former eleven descents are given.

Matildis = John le Franceys, of Engleby and Foremark, 14 Ric. II.

1. Henry le Franceys de Foremark. = William le Franceys, 2nd son, Clericus. Matilda. Felicia. Margeria.

Robert le Franceys de Foremark, knt.

Robert le Franceys, son and heir. = Margaret, ux. Ric. Hoorde, of Maisters, co. Salop, temp. Hen. VI. (Vide p. 34.)

Anne, dau. and heiress of Sir Thomas Clinton, of Amington, knt. = Robert (qu Adam) le Franceys de Foremark, miles. = 2dly, Eliz. relict of John Fitzherbert, of Somersall, esq.

Margareta, dau. and coheiress, married Nicholas Fitz-herbert, of Tissington, esq. from whom the Fitz-herberts of Tissington, co. Derby.

Cicely, married William Fitz-herbert, of Upton, esq. ended in females.

Joan, a nun in a house near the Tower. (Testam. Vetust. p. 286.)

Elizabeth, a nun in Poleworth. (Testam. Vetust.)

Thomas, ob. s. p.

Ralph le Franceis de Foremark, whose descendant Jane, in the fifth descent, married Thos. Burdett, of Bramcott, co. Warwick, ancestor of Sir Francis Burdett, Baronet.

# Table IV. Fitzherbert, of Tissington.

(Harl. MS. 5809, 1093, 6128; the Baronetages, &c.)

Arms: Argent, a chevron vaire or and gules, over all a bend sable, Fitzherbert of Norbury.
Gules, three lions rampant or, Fitzherbert of Tissington.

Will'mus filius Herberti miles, primus antecessor; on the Roll of Battle Abbey.

Guil'mus fil. Herberti, cui Will'us Prior de Tutbury dedit Norberiam in com. Derbiæ.—Teste Will. de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, &c.

Will'us Fitzherbert, Lord of Norbury 1166.

Joh'es Fitz-Herbert.

Joh'es Fitz-Herbert. = fil. Will. Grendon, knt.

Sir William Fitz-Herbert, knt. Lord of Norbury, "dedit manerium suum de Norbury Henrico filio suo 1267." In 1252 the right of free-warren was granted to him by Henry III.

1. Sir Henry Fitz-Herbert, Knight Banneret, 3 Edw. I.; represented Derbyshire in Parliament 1294, and 1307; Sheriff of Derbyshire and Notts 1263-4, from whom descends the present Thomas Fitz-Herbert, esq. the 26th Lord of Norbury, and 10th Lord of Swinnerton, in co. Stafford. = ..... filia Rad. Chaddesden.

2. Thomas Fitz-Herbert, Lord of Somersall, co. Derby, living 56 Hen. III.

3. Ric. Fitz-Herbert, of Twycross, co. Leicester. (v. Burton and Nichols.)

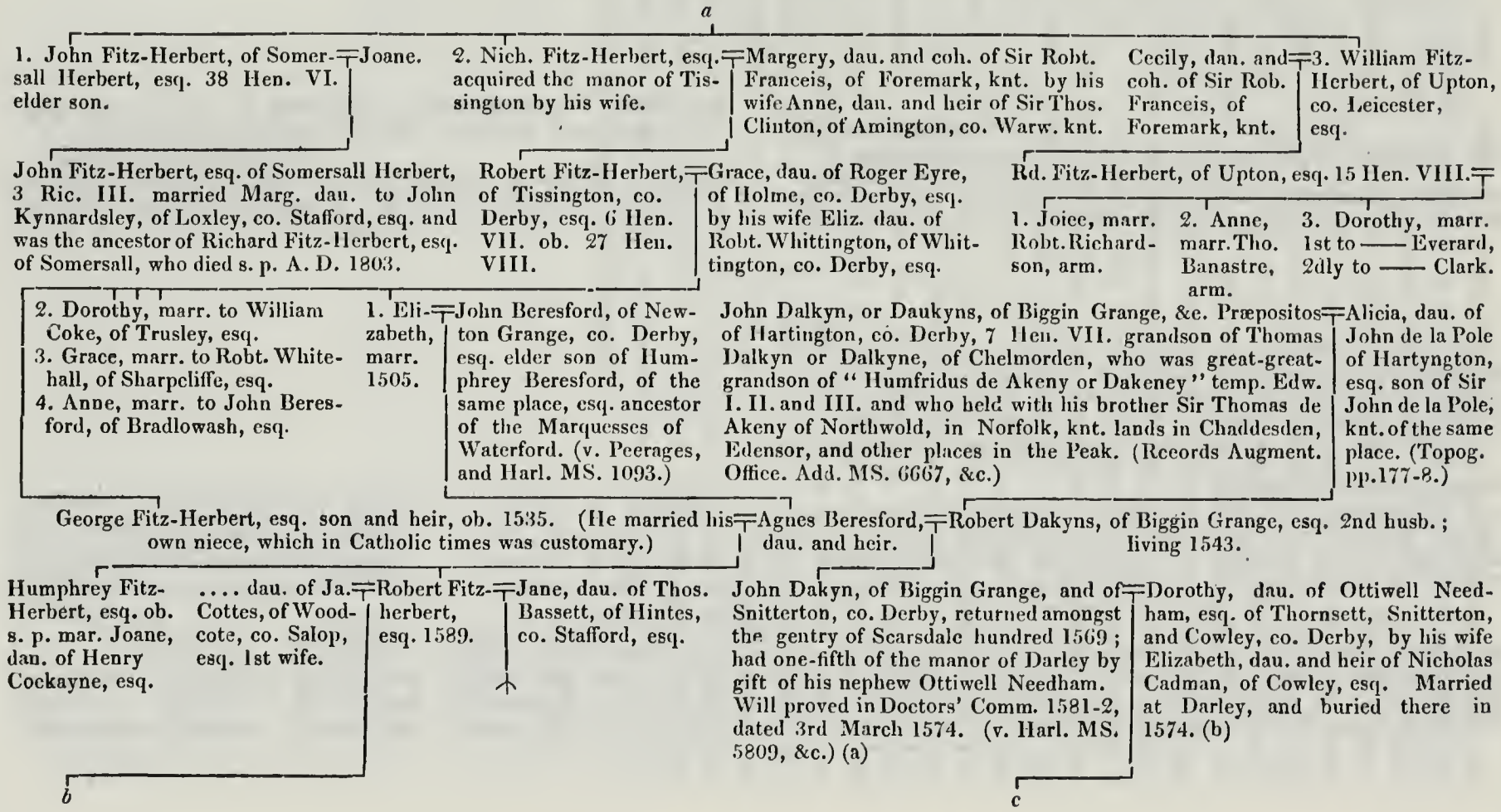
Nicholas Fitz-Herbert, of Somersall Herbert, esq. 27 Edw. I. = Maude.

John Fitz-Herbert, of Somersall Herbert, 32 Edw. III. = Eleanora.

Walter Fitz-Herbert, 7 Hen. IV. = Margery.

John Fitz-Herbert, of Somersall Herbert, esq. temp. Hen. V. = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Robert le Franceis, of Foremark, co. Derby, knt. cousin and heir to Thomas Clunville.

*a*


a
1. John Fitz-Herbert, of Somersall Herbert, esq. 38 Hen. VI. elder son.
Joane.
2. Nich. Fitz-Herbert, esq. acquired the manor of Tissington by his wife.
Margery, dau. and coh. of Sir Robt. Franceis, of Foremark, knt. by his wife Anne, dau. and heir of Sir Thos. Clinton, of Amington, co. Warw. knt.
Cecily, dan. and coh. of Sir Rob. Franceis, of Foremark, knt.
3. William Fitz-Herbert, of Upton, co. Leicester, esq.
John Fitz-Herbert, esq. of Somersall Herbert, 3 Ric. III. married Marg. dau. to John Kynnardsley, of Loxley, co. Stafford, esq. and was the ancestor of Richard Fitz-Herbert, esq. of Somersall, who died s. p. A. D. 1803.
Robert Fitz-Herbert, of Tissington, co. Derby, esq. 6 Hen. VII. ob. 27 Hen. VIII.
Grace, dau. of Roger Eyre, of Holme, co. Derby, esq. by his wife Eliz. dau. of Robt. Whittington, of Whittington, co. Derby, esq.
Rd. Fitz-Herbert, of Upton, esq. 15 Hen. VIII.
1. Joice, marr. Robt. Richardson, arm.
2. Anne, marr. Tho. Banastre, arm.
3. Dorothy, marr. 1st to —— Everard, 2dly to —— Clark.
2. Dorothy, marr. to William Coke, of Trusley, esq.
3. Grace, marr. to Robt. Whitehall, of Sharpcliffe, esq.
4. Anne, marr. to John Beresford, of Bradlowash, esq.
1. Elizabeth, marr. 1505.
John Beresford, of Newton Grange, co. Derby, esq. elder son of Humphrey Beresford, of the same place, esq. ancestor of the Marquesses of Waterford. (v. Peerages, and Harl. MS. 1093.)
John Dalkyn, or Daukyns, of Biggin Grange, &c. Præpositos of Hartington, co. Derby, 7 Hen. VII. grandson of Thomas Dalkyn or Dalkyne, of Chelmorden, who was great-great-grandson of "Humfridus de Akeny or Dakeney" temp. Edw. I. II. and III. and who held with his brother Sir Thomas de Akeny of Northwold, in Norfolk, knt. lands in Chaddesden, Edensor, and other places in the Peak. (Records Augment. Office. Add. MS. 6667, &c.)
Alicia, dau. of John de la Pole of Hartyngton, esq. son of Sir John de la Pole, knt. of the same place. (Topog. pp.177-8.)
George Fitz-Herbert, esq. son and heir, ob. 1535. (He married his own niece, which in Catholic times was customary.)
Agnes Beresford, dau. and heir.
Robert Dakyns, of Biggin Grange, esq. 2nd husb.; living 1543.
Humphrey Fitz-Herbert, esq. ob. s. p. mar. Joane, dan. of Henry Cockayne, esq.
.... dau. of Ja. Cottes, of Woodcote, co. Salop, esq. 1st wife.
Robert Fitz-herbert, esq. 1589.
Jane, dau. of Thos. Bassett, of Hintes, co. Stafford, esq.
John Dakyn, of Biggin Grange, and of Snitterton, co. Derby, returned amongst the gentry of Scarsdale hundred 1569; had one-fifth of the manor of Darley by gift of his nephew Ottiwell Needham. Will proved in Doctors' Comm. 1581-2, dated 3rd March 1574. (v. Harl. MS. 5809, &c.) (a)
Dorothy, dau. of Ottiwell Needham, esq. of Thornsett, Snitterton, and Cowley, co. Derby, by his wife Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Nicholas Cadman, of Cowley, esq. Married at Darley, and buried there in 1574. (b)
b
c

*b*

Francis Fitz-Herbert, of Tissington, esq. = Elizabeth, dau. of Jo. Bullock, of Darley, co. Derby.

Two dau. married to John Beresford, esq. and to John Porte, esq.

John Fitz-Herbert, of Tissington, esq. mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Fitz-herbert, of Norbury, esq. ancestor of the present Sir Henry Fitz-Herbert, of Tissington, Bart. and of the late Lord St. Helen's.

*c*

Richard Dakeyne, of Biggin Grange, and of Stubbing Edge, in the parish of Ashover, esq. living 1588; will dated 25 August, 8 James I. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hunloke, of Wingerworth, esq. by whom he had no issue. In his will at Lichfield, his name is spelt "Dakin," but his signature thereto is "Dakeyne." = Katharine, d. of Patrick Strange, of Edinbro', gent. favourite Maid of Honour to Mary Queen of Scots, who by her will bequeathed to her 400 francs. (c)

1. John Dakeyne, of Ashover and Bonsol, elder but disinherited son, 25 years old at his father's death. (Inquis. post mort. Rici. Dakin, 11 James I.) ancestor of the Dakeynes or Deakins of Bonsol, of Attercliffe, co. York, of Bagthorpe, co. Notts, and of Darley Dale, co. Derby. (Vide pp. 178 and 193.)

2. Arthur Dakeyne, adopted heir of his father. = Eliz. dau. of John Lacey, of Brierley, co. York, esq. descended from the Barons of Halton.

Henry Dakeyne, of Stubbing Edge, esq. ætat. 48 A. D. 1662, ob. 1671, (v. Dugdale's Visit.) father of Arthur Dakeyne, of Stubbing Edge, esq. who died in 1720, aged 77, leaving by his wife Frances, dau. of Anthony Wolley, of Riber, co. Derby, gentleman, a daughter and heir Frances, married to Captain William Hopkinson, of Bonsol. (Topographer, part II. p. 193.)

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(a) In Flower's Visitat. 1569, the name is spelt "Dakyn and Deakinne." In Harl. MS. 1484, "Daking." In the pedigree "Dakyn," for Derbyshire; and "Dakins," for Yorkshire. In another Visitation, "Daiking and Ducking," &c.

(b) The family of Needham had been settled at Needham in the Peak from the time of King John; William Needham, of Cranage, in Cheshire, Chief Justice of Chester 49 Edw. III. ancestor of the Earls of Kilmorey, was the younger brother of Thomas Needham, of Needham. (Harl. MS. 5809, 1569, 1517, and 1396.)

(c) Vide Grant of this lady's naturalisation, Add. MS. 6674; also Lysons, Derbyshire, p. 19.

*Note.* Since the preceding pages were written, I have had my attention directed to the pedigree of Francis, in the Harl. MS. 1093, which makes Sir Robert Francis marry *Isabelle, daughter of Sir John Clinton, knt. controller to Hen.* 6.; there is an evident mistake in the Christian name, as Joan Lady Clinton in her will calls her husband *Thomas*, which decides this point. With regard to Isabelle, her "daughter's daughter" as she speaks of her, I am not absolutely inclined to think the MS. at fault, as Lady Clinton in her will leaves to Margaret her sister cc marks. upon condition that she married "Robert Wele, the son of John Wele, gentleman, of Gloucestershire," and other MSS. sometimes give her sisters, Margaret to Nicholas, and Cicily to William Fitz-herbert, as well as reversing the order; there is, however, no obscurity in the facts, that the two brothers Nicholas and William, by each of them marrying some one of the sisters, Margaret, Cicily, and Isabel, obtained the estates of Tissington, co. Derby, and Upton, co. Leicester, formerly the inheritance of the Clintons; but the MS. 1093 states another fact: viz. that Sir John (Thomas) was Controller to Henry VIth. I have not means at hand to verify this statement; but if correct, it may lead to a solution of the obscurity, if such there be, with respect to the identification of the true Sir Thomas Clinton. Until the contrary shall be made manifest, I shall adhere to the opinion I have given in the text, and for the reasons therein stated.

X. Y. Z.

## PEDIGREE OF THE EARLY D'OYLYS.

COMMENTS on the imperfections of old pedigrees are on the lips of every genealogist: therefore the following table of the early D'Oylys need not be prefaced with a repetition of those remarks, applicable to all ancient pedigrees, which can be so well understood; for, like most others, (and as, indeed, would be found the case with some of the most eminent and noted houses in the kingdom, if but thoroughly investigated,) the old genealogical accounts of the D'Oylys abound with blunders; blunders the result of drawing conclusions from insufficient premises.

Not that it is pretended to put forth the following pedigree as infallible; for even a minute examination of every document of a *domestic* nature, ever in existence concerning the D'Oylys, would not warrant that: but it is added to the mass of family history and genealogy in print, merely on the presumption that it is more correct than any pedigree that has hitherto appeared of the persons it contains. And when it is stated that the matter in the following pages is compiled almost entirely from *public* records, though from the reign of Henry III. to that of Charles II. this populous house never held rank higher than inconsiderable gentry of moderate property, which of course precluded all possibility of its multitudinous members being brought conspicuously forward in *public* records, of *historical* importance at least, (indeed the compiler has not met with more than eight or ten private deeds of the D'Oylys anterior to the Reformation in date,) it is hoped genealogists will sink its numerous imperfections in the profitless labour that has been expended to make it superior than it is.

Nor has the compiler had the usual advantages afforded by County Histories: for, of all the seven shires in which the D'Oylys for any length of time have dwelt, at *any* period, Norfolk alone makes just pretension to a complete topographical and genealogical survey; the remaining counties in which D'Oylys were settled being Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Suffolk, Staffordshire, Northamptonshire, and Yorkshire. Not that com-

mencements and attempts to topographize some of those counties have not been made: for, though of Oxfordshire nothing genealogical (at least of the D'Oylys) except Dunkin's work, which only contains part of the county, has been written, Dr. Lipscomb's excellent History of Buckinghamshire is progressing, but unfortunately he has not yet reached the seats of the D'Oylys: Langley's Desborough Hundred certainly included them; but it makes no pretensions to detailing their pedigree. Of Cosford Hundred, in Suffolk, we have nothing of genealogical authority; and Shaw, in his Staffordshire, satisfies himself with mentioning the name of D'Oyly about thrice. Bridges's Northamptonshire contains no D'Oyly pedigree; and the splendid result of Mr. Baker's labours has not reached "Stoke-D'Oyly." Of Yorkshire, no district, which D'Oylys inhabited, has been topographized minutely enough to mention their name.

Thus previous compilers have done little to elucidate the pedigree of the populous Norman house of D'Oyly; except, indeed, the Heralds of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, who have left us half a dozen contradictory pedigrees of the family to grapple with. The best accounts of the D'Oylys that have ever appeared in print are those two in Wotton's Baronetage of 1741; copied by Mr. Betham sixty years after: but even these are very incorrect and meagre, as the following compilation may show.

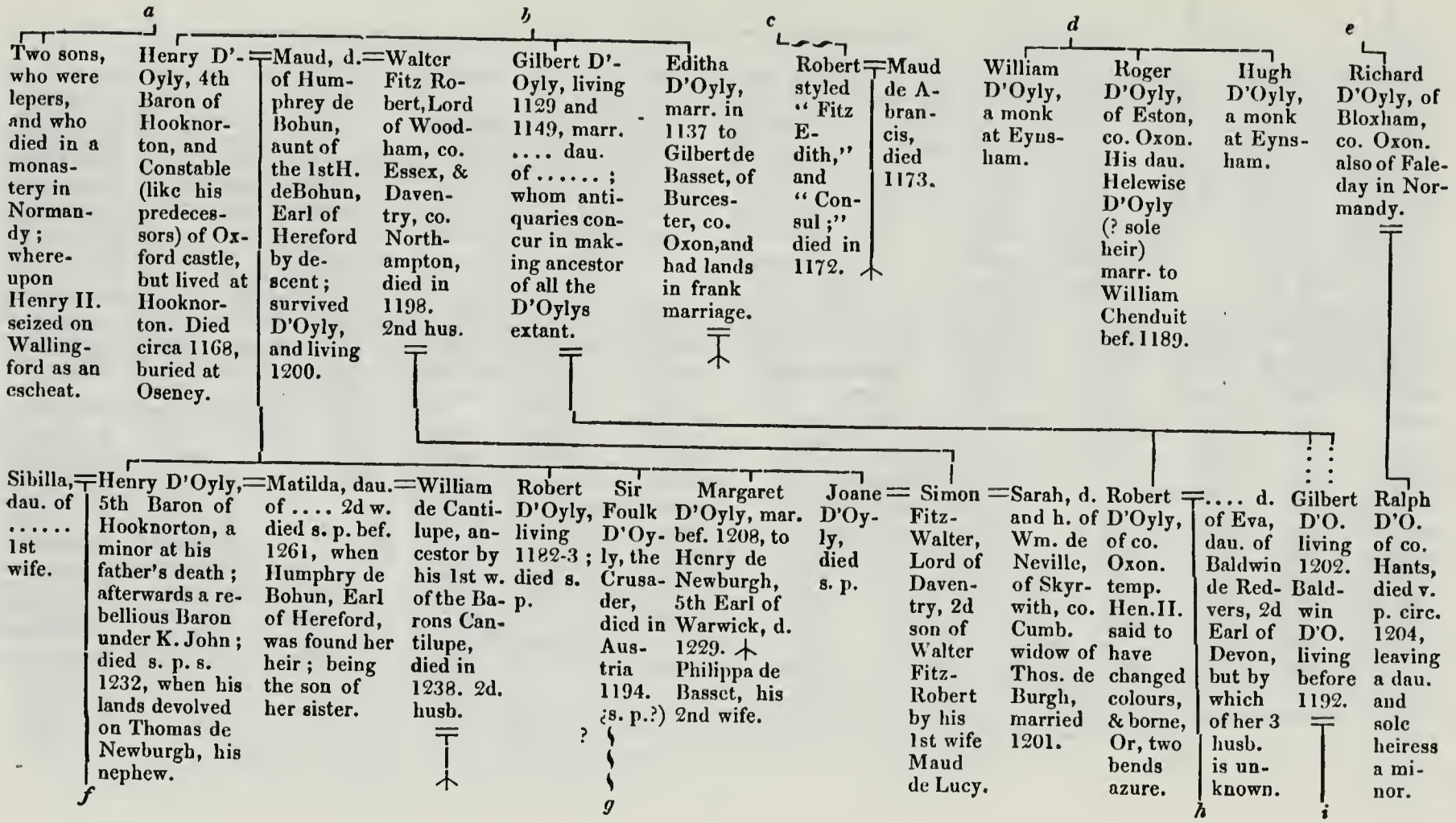
We shall merely lay down a skeleton tabular genealogy of the early members of the family; so far as our researches have extended; and remark upon its principal differences from the old pedigrees. Were we to commence biographical details, we should know not where to conclude. Topographical writers, to whom the annexed genealogy may be useful, are doubtlessly provided, according to their respective districts, with biographical matter appropriate to, and sufficient to clothe, its particular branches which pertain to their localities.

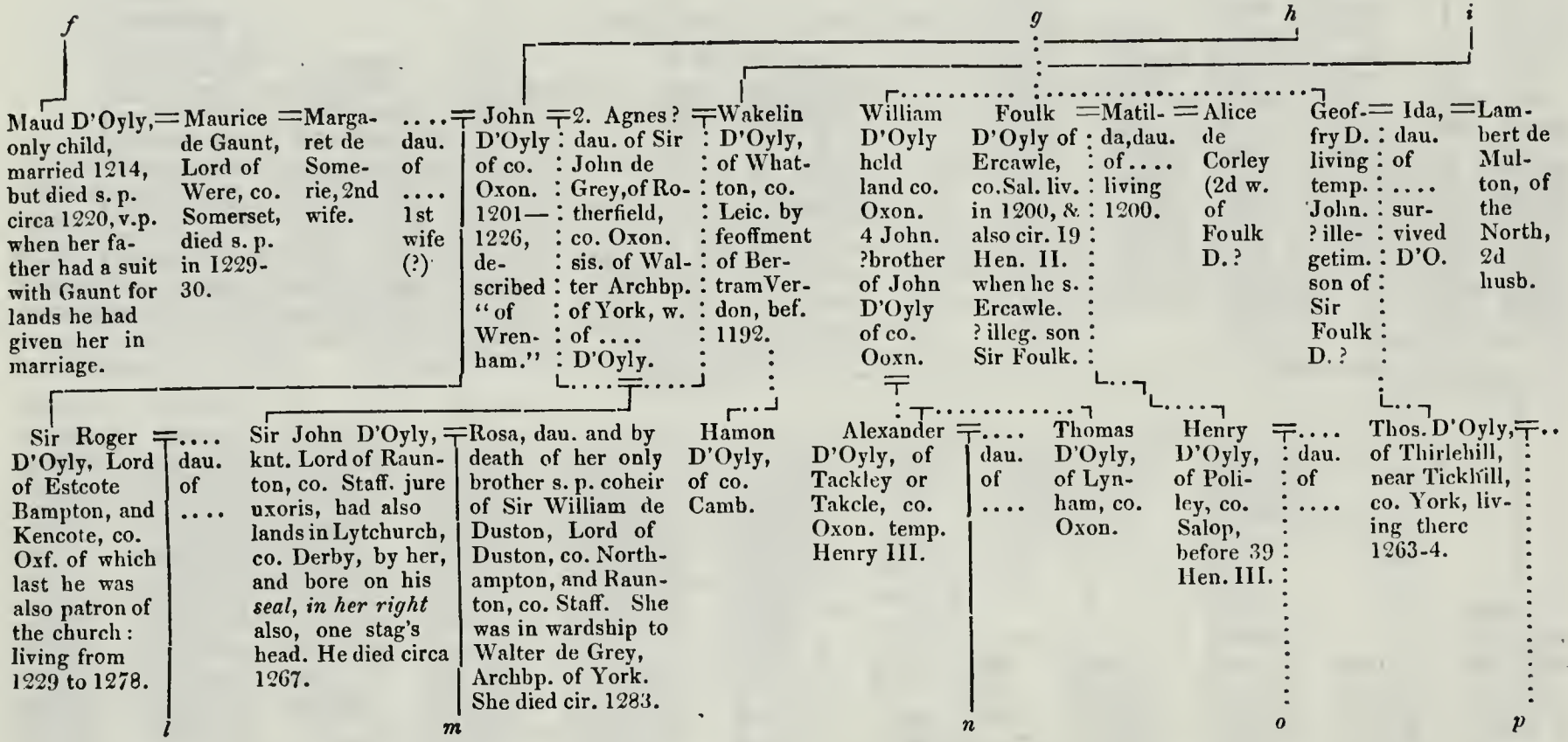
## PEDIGREE OF THE D'OYLYS.

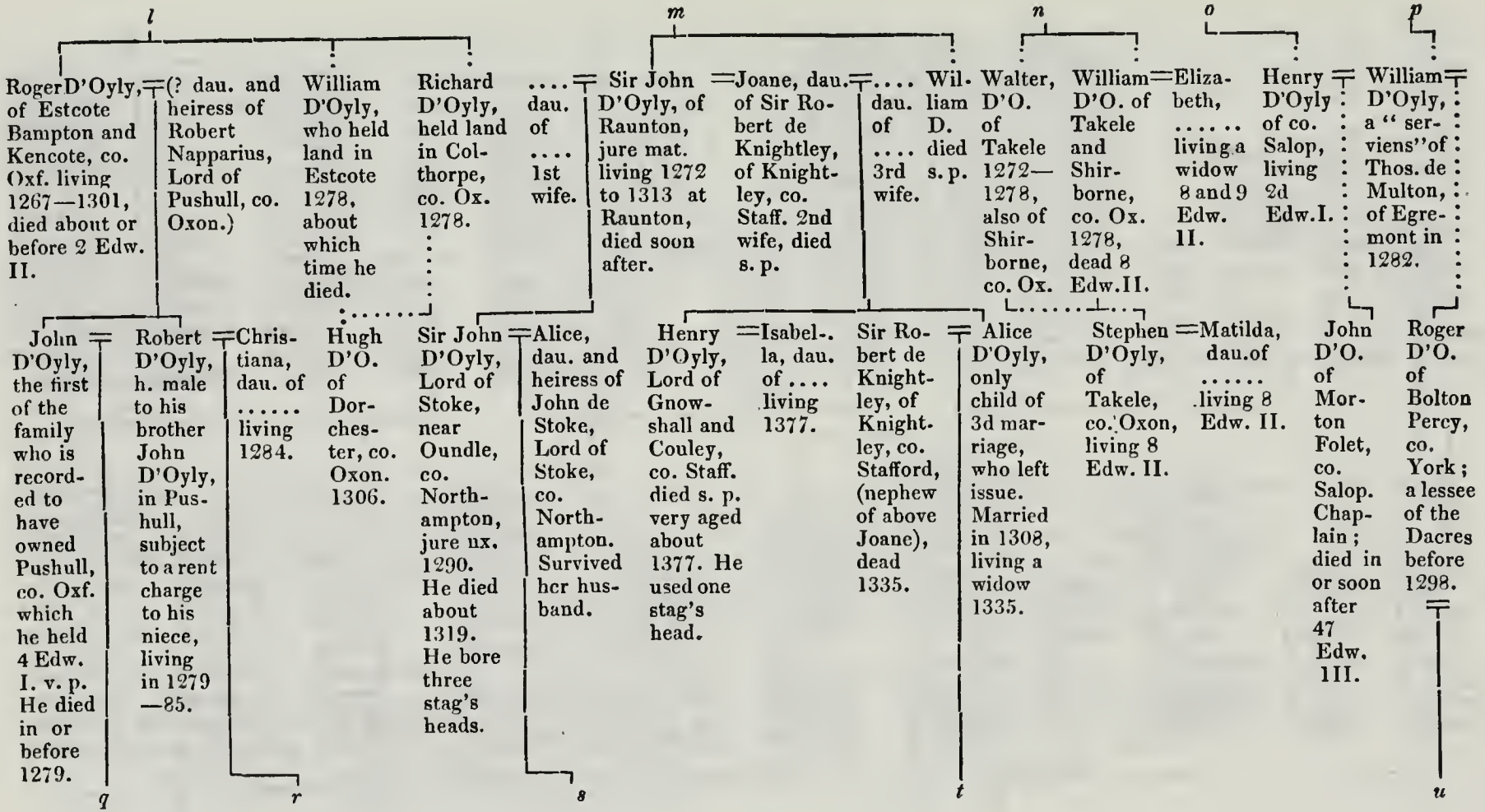
The "Seigneur," or "Sire" de Oilleiâ la Ribaude near Lisieux, in Normandy, living circa 1040; said to have borne for his *shield (not* his *seal)* "Or, a bend B." = ..... dau. of .....

- Robert de Oilly came to England 1066, was made Baron of Hooknorton, co. Oxon. had large grants of land in that and other counties; founded Oxford Castle 1071; died 1090. Sealed with his effigy; but on his shield bore, a bend or, and a label gu. the field being B. it is said. = Aldgitha, only dau. and heiress of Wigo de Wallingford, a noble Saxon Lord of Wallingford, co. Berks; married 1066-7; buried beside her husband in Abingdon abbey.
  - Miles Crispin, a large Domesday tenant, became of Wallingford jure uxoris, died there s.p. 1107. 1st husb. = Maud D'Oyly, Lady of Wallingford, co. Berks, jure mat. living 1140, afterwards retired to Normandy. Sealed with her effigy.
  - Brian Fitz Count, Lord of Abergavenny in Wales, a great adherent of Empress Matilda, living 1153. 2nd husb. = *a*
- Nigell de Oyly, h. male to his brother Robert as Baron of Hooknorton, and Constable of Oxford Castle, &c. living 1074; died in 1112; having been Constable of England. = Agnes, daughter of .....
  - Robt. D'Oyly, 3rd Baron of Hooknorton, succeed. 1112, founded Oseney abbey, co. Oxon, 1129, and bore, B. *two* bends or. Died circa 1150, buried at Eynsham, co. Oxon. = Editha, dau. of Fornus de Greystock, Lord of Greystock, co. Cumb. Concubine to Henry I. before their respective marriages, and died 1152. = *b*
  - King Henry I. born 1068, began to reign 1100, and died 1135. = *c*
  - Foulk D'Oyly, died 1126.
  - Roger D'Oyly, of Eston, co. Oxon. living 1131. = Hawisia, dau. of ..... = *d*
  - Nigell de Oyly.
  - Robert de Oyly, junior.
  - .... de Oyly, of Bloxham, co. Oxon. = *e*
- Gilbert de Oyly, living 1074.
- Wido de Oyly, a Domesday tenant in Wigginton, co. Oxon.
- Foulk de Oyly, living circa 1074.
- Ralph de Oyly, an under tenant of lands in Bloxham, co. Oxon. Domesd. = ....
- Richard de Oyly, who bore, A. a bend gu. at the siege of Jerusalem 1100. He is the supposed progenitor of the d'Oillys or d'Ouillys in Normandy, who bore that coat. ✠

See Pedigree II.


a
b
c
d
e
Two sons, who were lepers, and who died in a monastery in Normandy; whereupon Henry II. seized on Wallingford as an escheat.
Henry D'Oyly, 4th Baron of Hooknorton, and Constable (like his predecessors) of Oxford castle, but lived at Hooknorton. Died circa 1168, buried at Oseney.
Maud, d. of Humphrey de Bohun, aunt of the 1st H. de Bohun, Earl of Hereford by descent; survived D'Oyly, and living 1200.
Walter Fitz Robert, Lord of Woodham, co. Essex, & Daventry, co. Northampton, died in 1198. 2nd hus.
Gilbert D'Oyly, living 1129 and 1149, marr. .... dau. of .....; whom antiquaries concur in making ancestor of all the D'Oylys extant.
Editha D'Oyly, marr. in 1137 to Gilbert de Basset, of Burcester, co. Oxon, and had lands in frank marriage.
Robert styled "Fitz Edith," and "Consul;" died in 1172.
Maud de Abrancis, died 1173.
William D'Oyly, a monk at Eynsham.
Roger D'Oyly, of Eston, co. Oxon. His dau. Helewise D'Oyly (? sole heir) marr. to William Chenduit bef. 1189.
Hugh D'Oyly, a monk at Eynsham.
Richard D'Oyly, of Bloxham, co. Oxon. also of Faleday in Normandy.
Sibilla, dau. of ..... 1st wife.
Henry D'Oyly, 5th Baron of Hooknorton, a minor at his father's death; afterwards a rebellious Baron under K. John; died s. p. s. 1232, when his lands devolved on Thomas de Newburgh, his nephew.
f
Matilda, dau. of .... 2d w. died s. p. bef. 1261, when Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, was found her heir; being the son of her sister.
William de Cantilupe, ancestor by his 1st w. of the Barons Cantilupe, died in 1238. 2d. husb.
Robert D'Oyly, living 1182-3; died s. p.
Sir Foulk D'Oyly, the Crusader, died in Austria 1194. (s. p.?)
?
g
Margaret D'Oyly, mar. bef. 1208, to Henry de Newburgh, 5th Earl of Warwick, d. 1229. Philippa de Basset, his 2nd wife.
Joane D'Oyly, died s. p.
Simon Fitz-Walter, Lord of Daventry, 2d son of Walter Fitz-Robert by his 1st wife Maud de Lucy.
Sarah, d. and h. of Wm. de Neville, of Skyrwith, co. Cumb. widow of Thos. de Burgh, married 1201.
Robert D'Oyly, of co. Oxon. temp. Hen. II. said to have changed colours, & borne, Or, two bends azure.
.... d. of Eva, dau. of Baldwin de Redvers, 2d Earl of Devon, but by which of her 3 husb. is unknown.
h
Gilbert D'O. living 1202. Baldwin D'O. living before 1192.
i
Ralph D'O. of co. Hants, died v. p. circ. 1204, leaving a dau. and sole heiress a minor.


f
g
h
i
Maud D'Oyly, only child, married 1214, but died s. p. circa 1220, v.p. when her father had a suit with Gaunt for lands he had given her in marriage.
Maurice de Gaunt, Lord of Were, co. Somerset, died s. p. in 1229-30.
Margaret de Somerie, 2nd wife.
.... dau. of .... 1st wife (?)
John D'Oyly of co. Oxon. 1201—1226, described "of Wrenham."
2. Agnes? dau. of Sir John de Grey, of Rotherfield, co. Oxon. sis. of Walter Archbp. of York, w. of .... D'Oyly.
Wakelin D'Oyly, of Whatton, co. Leic. by feoffment of Bertram Verdon, bef. 1192.
William D'Oyly held land co. Oxon. 4 John. ?brother of John D'Oyly of co. Ooxn.
Foulk D'Oyly of Ercawle, co. Sal. liv. in 1200, & also cir. 19 Hen. II. when he s. Ercawle. ? illeg. son Sir Foulk.
Matilda, dau. of .... living 1200.
Alice de Corley (2d w. of Foulk D.?
Geoffry D. living temp. John. ? illegetim. son of Sir Foulk D.?
Ida, dau. of .... survived D'O.
Lambert de Multon, of the North, 2d husb.
Sir Roger D'Oyly, Lord of Estcote Bampton, and Kencote, co. Oxf. of which last he was also patron of the church: living from 1229 to 1278.
.... dau. of ....
Sir John D'Oyly, knt. Lord of Raunton, co. Staff. jure uxoris, had also lands in Lytchurch, co. Derby, by her, and bore on his *seal, in her right* also, one stag's head. He died circa 1267.
Rosa, dau. and by death of her only brother s. p. coheir of Sir William de Duston, Lord of Duston, co. Northampton, and Raunton, co. Staff. She was in wardship to Walter de Grey, Archbp. of York. She died cir. 1283.
Hamon D'Oyly, of co. Camb.
Alexander D'Oyly, of Tackley or Takcle, co. Oxon. temp. Henry III.
.... dau. of ....
Thomas D'Oyly, of Lynham, co. Oxon.
Henry D'Oyly, of Poliley, co. Salop, before 39 Hen. III.
.... dau. of ....
Thos. D'Oyly, of Thirlehill, near Tickhill, co. York, living there 1263-4.
l
m
n
o
p


l
m
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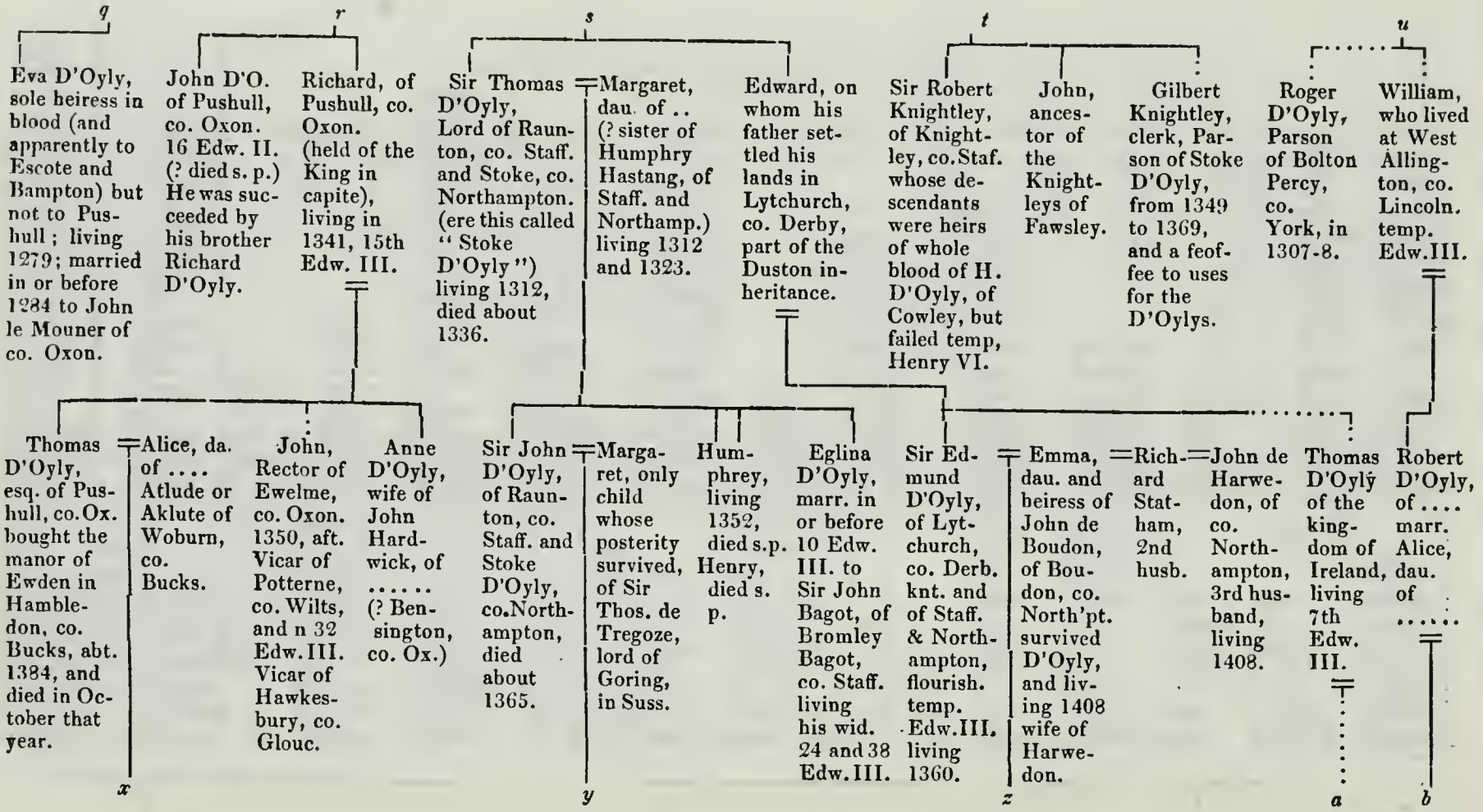
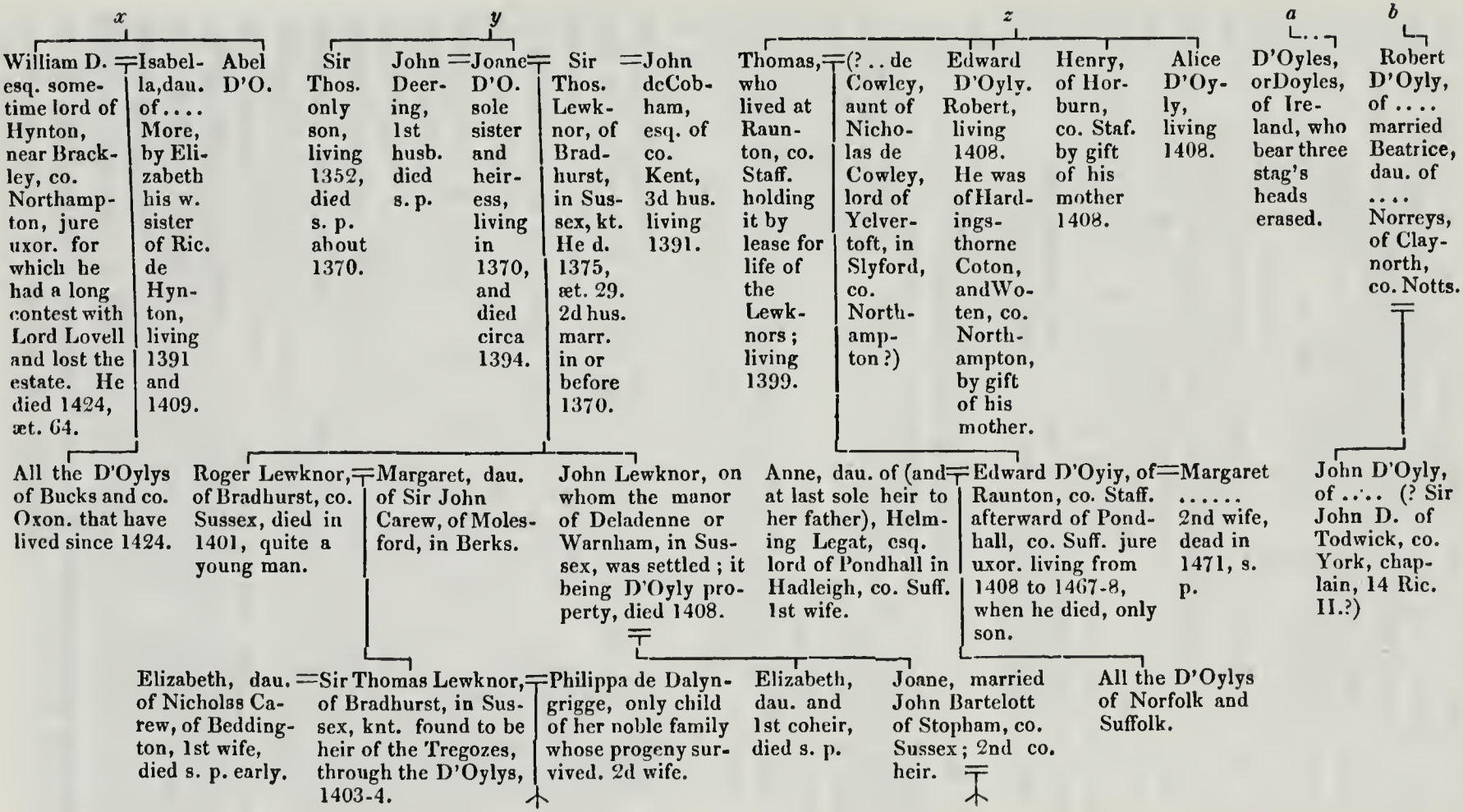
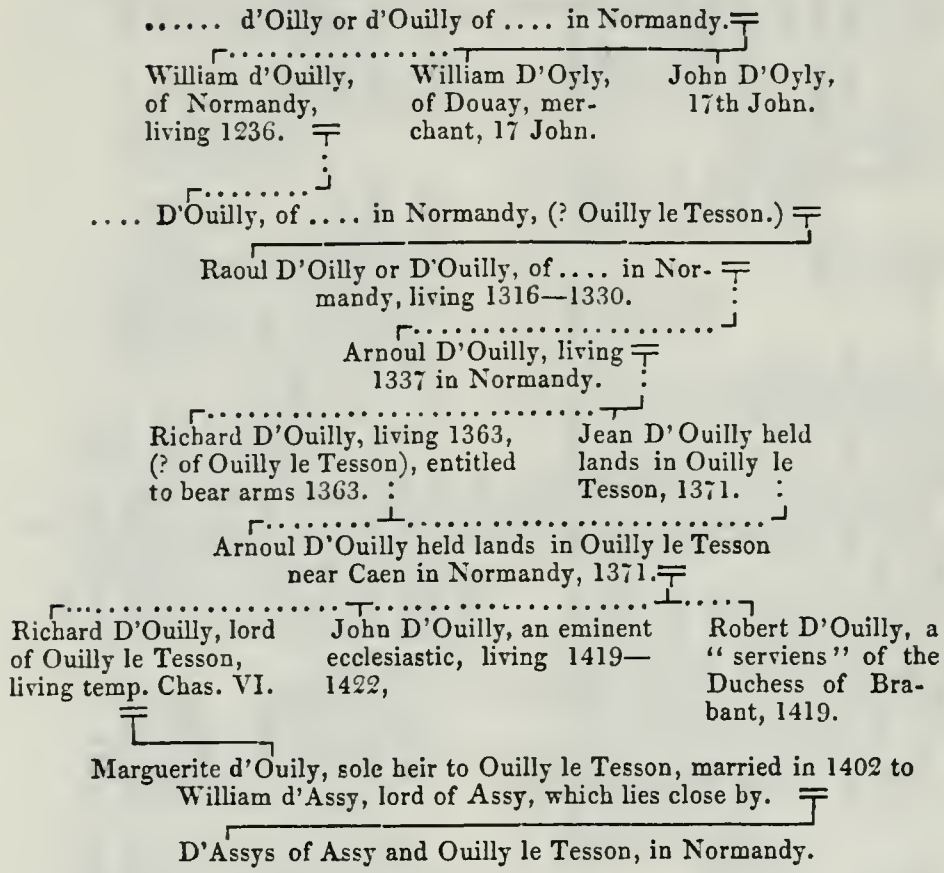
p
Roger D'Oyly, of Estcote Bampton and Kencote, co. Oxf. living 1267—1301, died about or before 2 Edw. II.
(? dau. and heiress of Robert Napparius, Lord of Pushull, co. Oxon.)
William D'Oyly, who held land in Estcote 1278, about which time he died.
Richard D'Oyly, held land in Colthorpe, co. Ox. 1278.
.... dau. of .... 1st wife.
Sir John D'Oyly, of Raunton, jure mat. living 1272 to 1313 at Raunton, died soon after.
Joane, dau. of Sir Robert de Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staff. 2nd wife, died s. p.
.... dau. of .... 3rd wife.
William D. died s. p.
Walter, D'O. of Takele 1272—1278, also of Shirborne, co. Ox.
William D'O. of Takele and Shirborne, co. Ox. 1278, dead 8 Edw. II.
Elizabeth, ..... living a widow 8 and 9 Edw. II.
Henry D'Oyly of co. Salop, living 2d Edw. I.
William D'Oyly, a "serviens" of Thos. de Multon, of Egremont in 1282.
John D'Oyly, the first of the family who is recorded to have owned Pushull, co. Oxf. which he held 4 Edw. I. v. p. He died in or before 1279.
Robert D'Oyly, h. male to his brother John D'Oyly, in Pushull, subject to a rent charge to his niece, living in 1279—85.
Christiana, dau. of ..... living 1284.
Hugh D'O. of Dorchester, co. Oxon. 1306.
Sir John D'Oyly, Lord of Stoke, near Oundle, co. Northampton, jure ux. 1290. He died about 1319. He bore three stag's heads.
Alice, dau. and heiress of John de Stoke, Lord of Stoke, co. Northampton. Survived her husband.
Henry D'Oyly, Lord of Gnowshall and Couley, co. Staff. died s. p. very aged about 1377. He used one stag's head.
Isabella, dau. of .... living 1377.
Sir Robert de Knightley, of Knightley, co. Stafford, (nephew of above Joane), dead 1335.
Alice D'Oyly, only child of 3d marriage, who left issue. Married in 1308, living a widow 1335.
Stephen D'Oyly, of Takele, co. Oxon, living 8 Edw. II.
Matilda, dau. of ..... living 8 Edw. II.
John D'O. of Morton Folet, co. Salop. Chaplain; died in or soon after 47 Edw. III.
Roger D'O. of Bolton Percy, co. York; a lessee of the Dacres before 1298.
q
r
s
t
u


q
Eva D'Oyly, sole heiress in blood (and apparently to Escote and Bampton) but not to Pushull; living 1279; married in or before 1284 to John le Mouner of co. Oxon.
r
John D'O. of Pushull, co. Oxon. 16 Edw. II. (? died s. p.) He was succeeded by his brother Richard D'Oyly.
Richard, of Pushull, co. Oxon. (held of the King in capite), living in 1341, 15th Edw. III.
s
Sir Thomas D'Oyly, Lord of Raunton, co. Staff. and Stoke, co. Northampton. (ere this called "Stoke D'Oyly") living 1312, died about 1336.
Margaret, dau. of .. (? sister of Humphry Hastang, of Staff. and Northamp.) living 1312 and 1323.
Edward, on whom his father settled his lands in Lytchurch, co. Derby, part of the Duston inheritance.
t
Sir Robert Knightley, of Knightley, co. Staf. whose descendants were heirs of whole blood of H. D'Oyly, of Cowley, but failed temp, Henry VI.
John, ancestor of the Knightleys of Fawsley.
Gilbert Knightley, clerk, Parson of Stoke D'Oyly, from 1349 to 1369, and a feoffee to uses for the D'Oylys.
u
Roger D'Oyly, Parson of Bolton Percy, co. York, in 1307-8.
William, who lived at West Allington, co. Lincoln. temp. Edw. III.
Thomas D'Oyly, esq. of Pushull, co. Ox. bought the manor of Ewden in Hambledon, co. Bucks, abt. 1384, and died in October that year.
Alice, da. of .... Atlude or Aklute of Woburn, co. Bucks.
x
John, Rector of Ewelme, co. Oxon. 1350, aft. Vicar of Potterne, co. Wilts, and n 32 Edw. III. Vicar of Hawkesbury, co. Glouc.
Anne D'Oyly, wife of John Hardwick, of ..... (? Bensington, co. Ox.)
Sir John D'Oyly, of Raunton, co. Staff. and Stoke D'Oyly, co. Northampton, died about 1365.
Margaret, only child whose posterity survived, of Sir Thos. de Tregoze, lord of Goring, in Suss.
y
Humphrey, living 1352, died s.p. Henry, died s. p.
Eglina D'Oyly, marr. in or before 10 Edw. III. to Sir John Bagot, of Bromley Bagot, co. Staff. living his wid. 24 and 38 Edw. III.
Sir Edmund D'Oyly, of Lytchurch, co. Derb. knt. and of Staff. & Northampton, flourish. temp. Edw. III. living 1360.
Emma, dau. and heiress of John de Boudon, of Boudon, co. North'pt. survived D'Oyly, and living 1408 wife of Harwedon.
z
Richard Statham, 2nd husb.
John de Harwedon, of co. Northampton, 3rd husband, living 1408.
Thomas D'Oylÿ of the kingdom of Ireland, living 7th Edw. III.
a
Robert D'Oyly, of .... marr. Alice, dau. of .....
b


x
William D. esq. sometime lord of Hynton, near Brackley, co. Northampton, jure uxor. for which he had a long contest with Lord Lovell and lost the estate. He died 1424, æt. 64.
Isabella, dau. of .... More, by Elizabeth his w. sister of Ric. de Hynton, living 1391 and 1409.
Abel D'O.
All the D'Oylys of Bucks and co. Oxon. that have lived since 1424.
y
Sir Thos. only son, living 1352, died s. p. about 1370.
John Deering, 1st husb. died s. p.
Joane D'O. sole sister and heiress, living in 1370, and died circa 1394.
Sir Thos. Lewknor, of Bradhurst, in Sussex, kt. He d. 1375, æt. 29. 2d hus. marr. in or before 1370.
John deCobham, esq. of co. Kent, 3d hus. living 1391.
Roger Lewknor, of Bradhurst, co. Sussex, died in 1401, quite a young man.
Margaret, dau. of Sir John Carew, of Molesford, in Berks.
John Lewknor, on whom the manor of Deladenne or Warnham, in Sussex, was settled; it being D'Oyly property, died 1408.
Elizabeth, dau. of Nicholas Carew, of Beddington, 1st wife, died s. p. early.
Sir Thomas Lewknor, of Bradhurst, in Sussex, knt. found to be heir of the Tregozes, through the D'Oylys, 1403-4.
Philippa de Dalyngrigge, only child of her noble family whose progeny survived. 2d wife.
z
Thomas, who lived at Raunton, co. Staff. holding it by lease for life of the Lewknors; living 1399.
(? .. de Cowley, aunt of Nicholas de Cowley, lord of Yelvertoft, in Slyford, co. Northampton?)
Edward D'Oyly. Robert, living 1408. He was of Hardingsthorne Coton, and Woten, co. Northampton, by gift of his mother.
Henry, of Horburn, co. Staf. by gift of his mother 1408.
Alice D'Oyly, living 1408.
Anne, dau. of (and at last sole heir to her father), Helming Legat, esq. lord of Pondhall in Hadleigh, co. Suff. 1st wife.
Edward D'Oyly, of Raunton, co. Staff. afterward of Pondhall, co. Suff. jure uxor. living from 1408 to 1467-8, when he died, only son.
Margaret ..... 2nd wife, dead in 1471, s. p.
Elizabeth, dau. and 1st coheir, died s. p.
Joane, married John Bartelott of Stopham, co. Sussex; 2nd co. heir.
All the D'Oylys of Norfolk and Suffolk.
a
D'Oyles, or Doyles, of Ireland, who bear three stag's heads erased.
b
Robert D'Oyly, of .... married Beatrice, dau. of .... Norreys, of Claynorth, co. Notts.
John D'Oyly, of .... (? Sir John D. of Todwick, co. York, chaplain, 14 Ric. II.?)

PEDIGREE II.




We shall now notice its differences from old pedigrees of the family. And the first point of importance is the person of that D'Oyly who was imprisoned and died in Austria: for the tale told of it being a "*Henry* D'Oyly" is without any foundation; and the cause of such a statement having ever been made was clearly this: an Harl. MS.[a] tells us, in detailing a pedigree of the D'Oylys, "This *family* failed of ye Barony in Richard ye 1st's time, being taken with the King in Austria;" and thereupon genealogists, knowing that Henry D'Oyly was representative of the family during that reign, carried him over to Austria and buried him there: whereas, upon examining the pedigree to which this statement is annexed, it will be found (though it is unnecessary to add that both that pedigree and statement are quite incorrect in other respects), that it makes a *Foulk* D'Oyly *heir* of the family during *Richard's reign*; and thus, so far as the aforesaid statement goes, as to the individual who died in Austria, it is really quite correct. Petrus d'Elrilo and Otho de Saint Blaize

[a] Harl. MS. 1556, fol. 104.

both tell us it was Sir *Foulk* D'Oyly who was the Crusader and died in Austria,' (See Edinburgh Review, vol. vii. p. 405); and not only does *no* original authority tell us it was *Henry* D'Oyly, but the records of Oseney Abbey assure us, that both the *Henry* D'Oylys were there buried. Moreover, Sir *Foulk* D'Oyly was such a celebrated crusader that Sir Walter Scott introduces him into "Ivanhoe," vol. i. pp. 90, 91, 92. We may also add, to remove all doubt on the subject, that the first Henry D'Oyly died long before this period, as Henry his son and heir, after a minority in wardship to Humphrey de Bohun, was possessed of his father's lands in 1183, and in that year confirmed his donations to Oseney Abbey; and there are plenty of records to prove that he, the second and last Henry D'Oyly, did not die till 1232; when he was intered at Oseney.

The next point of consequence to be noticed is the wife of de Gaunt; whom previous genealogists have made daughter of the first Henry D'Oyly. Nothing can be more preposterous: for it followed, on such premises, that the first Henry D'Oyly was living in 1220 and 1226 (which, as he was of age before 1129, made him then nearly 120 years old, at the least), for *her father, after her death, s. p.* had a suit with her husband for the manor of Weston on the Green, which he, her father, had given her in frank marriage. Moreover, at the time of her marriage, her husband covenanted to serve King John with *twenty knights*, &c. for licence to marry not "*unam filiarum*," but "*filiam* Henr' D'Oyly," which not only proves her expectant wealth much greater than the paltry portion of one of three sisters, with brothers alive, but that the Henry D'Oyly (whoever he was) mentioned by the record, was living at that time, and we have shewn the first Henry D'Oyly to have died long before. We need not enlarge upon her being described as "filiam," not "unam filiarum," which certainly would have been her description there, had she had any sisters; particularly as that record does not give her Christian name.

We must now notice de Plessetis' packed inquisition on his wife's death in 37th Hen. III. though the printed calendars of the Inquisitiones post mortem entitle it "Henry Doyly's."[a] For this inquisition found the D'Oyly family to be extinct; which

[a] The writ which directs the inquisition to be made certainly mentions the lands as having been Henry D'Oyly's, but the inquisition was *de facto* made on the death of the Countess of Warwick, who died seised of them.

was immediately followed by a grant to de Plessetis of all their baronies in fee, from King Henry III. his great patron.

This Inquisition of course shuts off all legitimate descent of any D'Oylys from the Barons of Hooknorton. That de Plessetis' jury, however, swore to a falsehood is *proved;* for allowing that it be not actually ascertained that Gilbert, second son of Robert D'Oyly the founder of Oseney Abbey had descendants then living, it is *proved* that his sister Edith D'Oyly, who married Gilbert de Basset, had. The truth is, younger children and their issue were looked upon as little better than bastards; and the capital baronies of great men were at this time handed over from one great lord to another, by royal favour, without the slightest notice being taken of the rightful heir, if distantly related, and not of the same rank and station. The posterity of Gilbert D'Oyly were of that station to have no more dared dispute the inheritance with de Plessetis than with King Henry himself, (particularly as de Plessetis had a colour of claim to it, and had been *possessed* of it, by marrying Margery de Newburgh, heir general of the last Henry D'Oyly, though that match was followed by no issue); and, moreover, it is clear the descendants of Edith de Basset were aware of a superior title than their own, or they would have claimed it; for their rank was much higher than that of Roger D'Oyly, great-grandson and heir of Gilbert.

We now come to the *origin* of all the D'Oylys who bear stag's heads for arms; the details of which seem still to be uncertain, though that they descend through *some* channel from the Oxfordshire D'Oylys is beyond all question. All, however, that seems to be known in detail, is, that they were founded by a John D'Oyly, son of .... D'Oyly by Agnes de Grey, his wife, sister of Walter de Grey, Archbishop of York; which John D'Oyly became a person of great wealth and consequence through that renowned prelate his maternal uncle. The seat of these de Greys being Rotherfield in Oxfordshire, leads us to suppose the husband of Agnes resided in that county; and, as we have already observed, there can be no doubt he was closely related to the D'Oylys of Oxfordshire, under all circumstances; but again, *her* descendants seem to have owned lands in Whatton, co. Leicester; which leads us to suppose her husband was Wakelin, son of Baldwin Doyly, who was enfeoffed of lands there, by one of the Verdons, before the reign of John. That her progeny altered their coat to a stag's head, and afterwards

bore three stag's heads by reason of marrying Rose de Duston, appears well proved by Vincent, though the contemporary Rolls of Arms mention no D'Oylys whatever. But then again, *investigation* will prove that these rolls were as much a register of *all* those persons in the kingdom who bore arms at the period to which they refer, as Debrett's Peerage is of the Baronetage and Gentry. It is clear they were never intended to contain the coats of any save the most renowned warriors; for we have numbers of families not named in them sealing with a *shield* charged with heraldic bearings at this very period: and of the names now before us, we may mention not only the D'Oylys but their kinsfolk the Knightleys, who before the close of the fourteenth century had borne their common family shield with a dozen differences.[a] Nay, before the end of Edward the Third's reign the use of heraldic devices, on seals at least, was as vulgar as the genteel tea-drinking of the eighteenth century now is; yet none of these Rolls of Arms contain the names of either D'Oyly or Knightley.

We must next observe, that old genealogists persist in telling us that Pushull in Oxfordshire was owned by Roger D'Oyly temp. Henry III. That he was ever the owner of Pushull we flatly deny; for the real possessor of it in the reign of Henry III. was Robert "Napparius;" whose trade, indeed, gave it its peculiar tenure. From him it passed to John D'Oyly, who held it 4 Edw. I.

The last point we shall notice is one that has caused immense confusion; the matches between Knightley and Lewknor and the two heiresses of the D'Oylys; whom old genealogists have very absurdly identified into one lady, calling her "Joane alias Alice, married 1st to Knightley, aft$^{ds}$ to Lewknor," and sometimes *vice versâ*. By the foregoing genealogy it will be seen they were quite distinct persons; and related in the degree of great-great-aunt and great-great-niece. But Alice D'Oyly was the heiress, or rather her descendant through her the heir, of her only brother of the whole blood, Henry D'Oyly, by reason that though she had a *half* brother who left issue (and who indeed was great-grandfather of Joane D'Oyly, who married Lewknor) she had no brother of the *whole* blood who left children: and Henry D'Oyly her only brother, whose lands her

[a] See Vincent, 113, fol. 68-9, 73, in Coll. Arm.

progeny inherited, being but a *younger* son of Sir John D'Oyly, could take his lands by no other title from his *father* than *purchase*, in its extended sense; and thus at his decease they could descend to none save heirs of his body or of the whole blood: though had it been possible he could have taken by *descent* from his *father* they would have descended to his half brother ex parte paternâ on his death sine prole: (and, indeed, supposing his elder half-brother had died s. p. his, John Doyly's, lands, inherited from his father, would have descended to Henry.) Thus it is that, though the Knightleys are heirs general of no lineal male ancestor of the D'Oyly family, it does happen that, being descended from the body of the said Alice, they are according to the old law of inheritance heirs of this collateral ancestor, Henry D'Oyly, Alice's only brother of the whole blood; and accordingly quarter the D'Oyly arms. To mention the numerous description of records from which the pedigree of this branch of the D'Oylys is compiled is out of the question. Pedes Finium, however, form an important part of them: and no branch of the family has occupied more of the compiler's time and labour than this.

Before closing this article we cannot omit to notice Eglina D'Oyly, who married Sir John Bagot; an alliance which has caused such contradictions in the Bagot pedigree, in the attempts of old genealogists to identify her with Beatrice, daughter and coheiress of Sir Anketil Mallory; this Beatrice being born some years after the said Eglina was dead and buried: but this is a Bagot matter; and as the famous Sir William Dugdale has authenticated a Bagot pedigree, identifying the ladies in question, we shall leave the Lords Bagot in the enjoyment of their imaginary ancestry: though an historical investigation into the early generations of that smooth pedigree of gaudy impalements, would make some material alterations in it, we suspect. The Bagots are a fine old family; but it looks ridiculous to see a man flourishing in the early part of Edward the Third's reign, with a mother assigned him who was not born till the reign of Richard the Second. More particularly as divers pedigrees remain to testify that *Eglina* wife of Bagot was daughter of Sir Thomas D'Oyly of Raunton, in Staffordshire; and one of these compiled apparently by PETER LE NEVE, who was a *real genealogist.*

*Westminster, June* 1843. W. D. B.

## CHRONICLES OF THELWALL, CO. CHESTER, WITH NOTICES OF THE SUCCESSIVE LORDS OF THAT MANOR, THEIR FAMILY DESCENT, &c. &c.

THELWALL is a township situate within the parochial chapelry of Daresbury, and parish of Runcorn, in the East Division of the hundred of Bucklow, and deanery of Frodsham, co. Chester. It is unquestionably a place of very great antiquity, and so meagre an account has been hitherto published[a] as to its early history and possessors, that an attempt more fully to elucidate the subject, and to concentrate, and thereby preserve, the scattered fragments which yet remain as to it, from the general wreck of time, cannot fail, it is anticipated, to prove both acceptable and interesting.

The earliest mention that is to be met with of Thelwall appears in the Saxon Chronicle, from which we find that, in the year 923, King Edward the Elder, son of King Alfred, made it a garrison for his soldiers, and surrounded it with fortifications. By most writers it is stated to have been founded by this monarch, but the opinion prevails with some others that it was in existence long before, and was only restored by him. Towards the latter part of the year 923, King Edward is recorded to have visited this place himself, and for some time made it his residence, whilst other portion of his troops were engaged in repairing and manning Manchester. These warlike preparations, it may be observed, were rendered necessary in consequence of Ethelwald, the son of King Ethelbert, disputing the title of Edward.

Ethelwald first established his head quarters in York, and was soon joined by the Northumbrians in his rebellion. Quitting their strong hold, however, in the north, the insurgents marched into Kent, where a sanguinary battle ensued, in which Ethel-

[a] Since the History of Cheshire by Sir Peter Leycester (in 1666) we have had little or no account of Thelwall, and at the time he wrote his was confessedly an imperfect record as to it. The succeeding historians, Lysons and Ormerod, have made very few additions to it. It remained therefore for the local Chronicler to rescue from oblivion the fame of this once ancient city.

wald fell, and his followers sought their safety by flight. Unsubdued, though vanquished, the Northumbrians penetrated again into Wessex, where they were again defeated, and pursued with great slaughter into their own country. King Edward following up these successes subdued the two next princes of Northumberland, Reginald and Sidoc, and acquired the dominion of that province.

In his wars between the Mersey and Humber the King was greatly assisted by his sister Ethelfleda, or Elfleda,[b] widow of Ethelred Earl of Mercia, who, after her husband's death, retained the possession and government of that province. This Princess is extolled by the early British historians as the wisest lady in Britain, the very emblem of her illustrious parent King Alfred, and to her munificence the Mercians were indebted for the rebuilding of the city of Chester. The following is the literal translation from the Saxon Chronicle with regard to Thelwall: "A. D. 923. This year went King Edward with an army, late in the harvest, to Thelwall, and ordered the borough to be repaired and inhabited, and manned. And he ordered another army also from the population of Mercia, the while he sate there, to go to Manchester in Northumbria to repair and to man it." [c]

As to the etymology of Thelwall, it was so called, as Florilegus testifies, by reason of its being surrounded by a fortification composed of the stakes and stumps of trees, the boughs being cut away; for the Saxons called in their tongue the trunks and bodies of trees "Ðell," and the word "wall" signified, as it does now, a fence.

The village of Thelwall is situated on the southern bank of the river Mersey, in which was in primitive times a valuable fishery there. Owing, however, to the noxious ingredients which flow into it from the manufactories along the upper course of the stream, the fishery has now become of little or no value. Up to the middle of the last century, salmon used to be caught there in

[b] This lady was foundress of the town of Runcorn, in which parish Thelwall, as before stated, is situate, though it is singular enough that two parishes intervene between them: viz. Grappenhall and Great Budworth.

[c] Fabyan records the matter as follows (p. 207): "Then this noble Prynce Edward, after these thynges set by hym in an order, he in the northe ende of Mercya, by the ryver of Merce, buylded a cytye or towne and named it Thylwall, and strengthyd it wyth knyghtes. And after repayred the cytye of Maynchester, that sore was defaced with the warre of the Danes."

plentiful abundance, and of considerable size, as appears from the following amongst other entries to a similar effect in the steward's accounts:

"1749. May 30. A salmon was caught near Laskey Bridge, one yard and half a quarter long, weighed 19½ lbs.

"—— June 30. A salmon taken by Thelwall Lock twenty-three pounds and three-quarters.

"—— March 22. A salmon taken that weighed 19¾ lbs."

It is a matter of considerable doubt whether the ancient city stood on the site which is now occupied by the present village or not, inasmuch as the Mersey has, strangely enough, entirely changed its former course at this point, leaving, however, the old bed still perfectly manifest; and, instead of being, as it once doubtless was, the boundary of the township on that side, although the river in other places separates the counties of Lancaster and Chester, yet part of the township of Thelwall is here situate on its northern bank.

As it is not easily to be ascertained when this digression of the Mersey really took place, we are left in doubt as to the identity of the precise spot where stood the city in the days of King Edward. Thelwall appears to have continued to be fortified, and "to have a retinue of soldiers kept within it," in the succeeding reign of King Athelstan, until at length, by a signal victory gained by him, he succeeded in defeating the rebellious Danes, and united Northumbria to the rest of his kingdom. After this time there does not appear to be any mention made of Thelwall as being garrisoned, and its name does not occur at all in the Domesday Book (1066); from which circumstance Sir Peter Leycester, the Cheshire Historian, infers that it lay waste during the time of the Conqueror.

About the reign of Henry the First, A.D. 1110, one-third of the Manor or Lordship became the possession of the Abbat and Convent of St. Peter and St. Paul,[d] Salop, cum pertinentiis, in bosco, plano, et aquâ, by grant from William Lacy, Baron of Halton, and Constable of Cheshire, son of Nigel, or-

[d] This was a monastery of Benedictines, founded at Shrewsbury, on the site of a religious house established there previously to the Conquest, by Roger de Montgomery, the favourite and relation of William the Conqueror, created Earl of Shrewsbury, Arundel, and Chichester. Vide Mon. Angl. vol. i. p. 375.

dained Baron of Halton by his kinsman, Hugh Lupus,[e] Earl of Chester, nephew of William the Conqueror, with whom he had come over into England. This William, Constable of Cheshire, obtained Thelwall in right of his barony, and to this day it forms one of the townships comprised within the ancient fee or barony of Halton. William second Baron of Halton founded a priory at Runcorn, of Canons regular of the order of St. Austin, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin, A. D. 1133, 33 Henry I.[f] He died about the end of Henry the First's reign, and was buried at Chester. To him succeeded a son, William, third Baron of Halton, and Constable of Chester. He removed the Canons from Runcorn to Norton, giving them that township in exchange for their lands in Runcorn.[g] Dying in Normandy without issue, his inheritance became then divided between his two sisters, Agnes and Maud. From the elder of these, who married Eustace Fitz-John, one of the Barons of the realm, and who, in right of his wife, became fourth Baron of Halton, descended Edmund Lacy, Constable of Cheshire, and ninth Baron of Halton, son and heir of John Earl of Lincoln. This Edmund, ninth Baron, who lived in the reign of Henry the Third, 1220, conveyed away the greater portion of the lands in Thelwall, attached to the Barony, to Sir Geoffrey de Dutton,[h] knight, son and heir of Sir Geoffrey de Dutton, knight, who served in the Crusades in the Holy Wars, which latter Sir Geoffrey was son of Adam de Dutton.

The deed of conveyance[i] to Sir Geoffrey de Dutton runs as follows: "Domino Galfrido de Dutton totam terram suam de Thelwall, cum werâ et piscariâ et stallagiis suis," and also all the land which he had of the Abbat and Convent of Evesham in Thelwall, "reddendo inde annuatim unum par cheirothecarum cervi furratarum ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni servitio" (Anglicè) rendering annually one pair of stag leather (buckskin) gloves furred with fox, at the festival of St. Michael.

[e] In King's Vale Royal it is stated, on the authority of several writers, that Hugh Lupus had full power from the Conqueror to constitute and create Barons; and Spelman, in his Glossary, p. 84, says, it was asserted that the Conqueror promised to bestow upon them competent demesnes in England, if the Earl could not in his own country.

[f] Mon. Angl. vol. ii. p. 187. [g] Polychr. lib. vii. cap. 17.

[h] The Duttons were stewards to the Lacys, Constables of Cheshire.

[i] The original of this deed was in the possession of Robert Pickering, esq. lord of Thelwall, in 1666; but it is now supposed to be lost.

Sir Geoffrey de Dutton before-named (generally styled D'nus Galfridus filius Galfridi de Dutton) succeeded his father in or about the year 1248, and in 1258-9 he settled Thelwall on his younger son, Thomas, whose elder brother was Sir Geoffrey Warburton, knight, Sheriff of Lancashire, in or about 1326. Hugh Dutton, son of Thomas, succeeded to Thelwall on his father's death, and died possessed of the same in 1294, as appears by an Inquisition post mortem 23 Edw. I. by which he was found to have held messuages, &c. et warpa in aquâ de Mersey.

The ancient fishery in the Mersey at Thelwall, which has been already mentioned, was, as far back as can be traced, first enjoyed by Roger of Poictou, son of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, who was lord of all the land in Lancashire between the rivers of Ribble and Mersey, and who held a moiety of it.

In the reign of Henry the First he gave this moiety to the Abbat of Shrewsbury,[k] from whence the following extract is made: "Comes Rogerus cognomine Pictaviensis, supra dicti Rogeri Comitis filius, dedit ecclesiæ Sancti Petri piscariam de Talewalle et duas villas parvas scilicet Pultonam et Occitonam juxta ipsam piscariam, et aliam villam nomine Biscopeham, pro salute sui et uxoris suæ et patris et matris suæ," (taken ex registro Abbatiæ Salop penès Ricard. Leveson de Trentham, Eq. de Baln.) We find accordingly, that, in the Mize book of Cheshire, the Abbat of Salop anciently stood charged with 3*s.* in the Mize for his fishing in Thelwall.

William Lacy, the younger, Constable of Cheshire, and Baron of Halton, about the reign of King Stephen, granted the other half of the fishery, with a small tract of land in Thelwall, to the Prior of Norton.[l] The following is an extract from the grant: "In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus sancti. Amen. Ego Willielmus Constabularius Cestriæ filius Willielmi Constabularii Cestriæ filii Nigelli do et concedo ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Norton et canonicis ibidem Deo regulariter servientibus (inter alia) medietatem totius piscariæ meæ de Thelwall et unam bovatam terræ ibidem cum piscatore." After the grant of other lands included in it, the deed ends thus: "qui vero hanc in aliquo violaverit, vel infringere tentaverit, cum Judâ et Pilato, cum Dathan et Abyran, in inferno premetur, nisi ad emendationem venerit."

[k] Vide Mon. vol. i. p. 378—83.

[l] Mon. vol. ii. p. 186.

These two moieties of the fishery became ultimately vested in the Claytons, who were possessed of this lordship in the reign of Edward the Third, and from them the right has since descended with the manor to the successive lords.[m] From the family of Dutton Thelwall passed to the Claytons, in whose possession it continued for upwards of two centuries. Henry Clayton, the first whom we find described as of Thelwall, was seated there 21 Edw. III. He possessed also a moiety of Bollinton, in Cheshire. Adam Clayton, supposed to be his son, appears in the accounts rendered by Hugo de Preston, Bayliff of the Serjeanty of Halton, as for 1*s.* in respect of tenements in Thelwall, or one pair of stag-leather gloves, furred with fox, termino Michaelis, which, it will be observed, was the reservation contained in the grant from Edmund Baron of Halton to Sir Geoffrey de Dutton. This family of Clayton were owners also of the lordship of Henhull, in the county of Chester. Webb, in his Itinerary of Cheshire, written in 1622, speaks of Henhull "as once a fair seat of the Claytons." It was sold by them in 1573 to the Cholmondeley family. From Adam Clayton was descended

William Clayton, of Thelwall, whose name appears amongst the Cheshire men excepted in the general act of pardon by Henry the Fourth, in the first year of his reign (1400), on account of their adherence to the fallen monarch King Richard.

To him succeeded John Clayton, his son, lord of Thelwall in the reigns of Henry the Fifth and Sixth, who died circa 1450, leaving issue

Thomas, his heir .....

Katharine, married to William Allen,[n] of Brindley Hall, co. Chester, and had issue,

John, of Brindley, father of two sons, William and John, the elder of whom, William, married Margaret, daughter of Richard Wilbraham, of Woodhey, M.P. for the county of Chester, and Master of the Jewel-house, and of the Revels, to Queen Mary. The younger son, John, was Sheriff of Cheshire in 1574.

[m] The right of the lord of the manor of Thelwall to the fishery in the Mersey was contested by some freeholders in the township, of the name of Leigh, and an action was tried at the Chester August Assizes in 1755. It ended, however, in a verdict for the plaintiff (the lord of the manor) establishing his claim to the whole fishery.

[n] The family of Allen were seated at Brindley, in Cheshire, from a very early period. Vide pedigree, Harl. MSS. 2153, 26; and Ormerod's Cheshire, iii. 196.

Thomas Clayton,[o] of Thelwall, son and heir of John, married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. George[p] Savage, Rector of Davenham, Cheshire, natural son of Sir John Savage, Knight of the Garter, who was slain at the siege of Boulogne, 8th Henry VII. 1493. By this lady he had issue,

Randal, or Randle Clayton, of Thelwall, his heir, whose name appears in a memorial soliciting contributions for the rebuilding of the steeple of Lymm[q] church, anno 1521. The document referred to is as follows:

"We, Sir Thomas Butler, knight, Sir Piers Legh, Sir John Warburton, Sir William Molineaux, Sir George Holford, Thomas Legh, esq., Robert Reddish, esq., James Dumbell, esq., Randle[r] Clayton, esq., William Wylme, gent., John Legh, gent., Sir Roger Legh, parson of the church of Limme, Sir Richard Comberbach, our Ladies Priest and overseer of the works, and Sir John Persevall, Parish Priest of the same church, doe desire a charitable contribution of all pious persons towards a steeple of stone building at Limme church," &c. Dated 24 April 1521.

This Randle Clayton married, and had issue,

John, his heir.

Thomas, also described of Thelwall, whose daughter, Margaret, married Thomas Venables, of Antrobus, descended from Hugh Venables, Baron of Kinderton.

John Clayton, esq. of Thelwall, son and heir of Randal, married a daughter[s] of James Clive, esq. of Huxley, co. Chester,

[o] This Thomas Clayton's name appears in the pleadings in the Duchy of Lancaster 14 Henry VII. as plaintiff in a suit against the Rev. —— Thomason, Bailiff of the Abbat of Salop, relative to the Thelwall fishery.

[p] George Savage, Rector of Davenham, had no less than seven illegitimate children, viz. George Savage, alias Wylmisley, B.LL. Chancellor of Chester; John, Archdeacon of Middlesex, Rector of Tarporley, and a Prebendary of Chester; Randal; Edmund Savage, alias Bonner, first Dean of Leicester, and afterwards twice Bishop of London; Elizabeth, married, as in the text, to Thomas Clayton; Margaret, m. —— Colstonsoke; and Ellen . . . .

[q] Lymm is situate about two miles from Thelwall.

[r] From the pleadings in the Duchy of Lancaster, it appears that in the 29th Henry VIII. there was a suit between John Carryngton and Randulph Clayton, as to the title to the fishery in the Mersey river at Thelwall, held under the monastery of Salop. The party there called Randulph Clayton is most probably the Randle Clayton in the text.

[s] Whose brother, Richard Clive, married, 28th Henry VIII. Alice, daughter of Sir Hugh Calveley, and had a son Richard, married to Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard Corbet, of Longnor, Salop.

lord of that manor, and by her had issue an only son, also Randal, his heir. After the dissolution of the Abbey of St. Peter and St. Paul, Salop, he had a grant by letters patent from the Crown, of the principal lands in Thelwall, which had belonged to that monastery. The following is a translation of the grant:

" Henry the Eighth, by the grace of God of England, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and on earth supreme head of the English and Irish Church; To all to whom these present letters shall come, greeting; Know ye, that we, for the sum of one hundred and eight pounds of lawful money of England to the hands of the Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations of the Revenues of our Crown to our use, by our beloved John Clayton, gentleman, paid, of our special grace and certain knowledge, and with our own mere motion, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, to the same John Clayton, all our messuages, lands, tenements, meadows, feedings, pastures, waters, commons, piscarys, moors, turbarys, and hereditaments whatsoever in Thelwall, in the parish of Dearisbury, in our said county of Chester, lately set to Richard Thomason, or being in the tenure of the same Richard Thomason or his assigns, lately to the monastery of the Holy Saints Peter and Paul near Shrewsbury, in our county of Salop, now dissolved, a while belonging and appertaining: And all those our lands, meadows, and pastures, called Ollerwarpe, with all their appurtenances, lately set to William Hall, or lately being in his tenure, lying and being in Thelwall, in the parish of Dearisbury aforesaid, in our said county of Chester, lately to the said monastery a while belonging and appertaining; And all our pastures called Willgreaves, with all its appurtenances, and our whole water and piscary to the same adjoining, belonging, or appertaining, or with the same usually let or occupied, lately set to the said Richard Thomason, or in the tenure of the sameRichard or his assigns, lying and being in the parish of Warrington, in our county of Lancaster, to the said late monastery awhile belonging and appertaining, and being parcel of the possession of the same late monastery; And the reversions, rents, and annual profits of all and singular the premises above expressed and specified, and of every parcel thereof; And also all and all manner of woods and underwoods of, in, and upon the premises or any part thereof growing or being, so fully and wholly and in as ample

manner and form as the last Abbat of the said late monastery, or any of his predecessors Abbats of the same late monastery, at any time before the dissolution of the said late monastery, or before the late monastery came to our hands, the same messuages, lands, tenements, and all and singular other the premises above expressed and specified, with the appurtenances, or any parcel thereof, had, held, or enjoyed, or ought to have had, held, or enjoyed, and as fully and wholly and in as ample manner and form as all and singular those things to our hands by reason or pretext of the dissolution of the said late monastery, or by reason or pretext of any charter of gift, concession, or donation by the late Abbat and the late Convent of the said late monastery to us made, or otherwise by any means whatsoever, came or ought to have come and in our hands now are or ought to be; To have, hold, and enjoy, all the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements, waters, piscarys, and all and singular other the premises above-mentioned, and specified, with the appurtenances, to the aforesaid John Clayton, his heirs and assigns for ever; To hold of us our heirs and successors in chief by the service of the twentieth part of one knight's fee, and rendering therefore annually to us our heirs and successors twelve shillings sterling to our Court of Augmentations of the Revenues of our Crown, at the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel every year; to be paid for all rents, services, and demands whatsoever thereout, to us, our heirs or successors, in what manner soever, to be rendered, paid, or made; And further, out of our further grace, we give and by these presents grant to the aforesaid John Clayton all issues, rents, revenues, and profits of the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements, and of all and singular other the premises above expressed and specified, with their appurtenances, and every parcel thereof, from the feast of St. Michael the Archangel last past, hitherto accruing or growing; to hold to the said John of our gift, without any account or any thing else therefore to us, our heirs or successors, in any manner to be rendered, paid, or made: we will also, and by these presents grant, to the aforesaid John Clayton, that he shall and may have these our letters patent under our Great Seal of England, in due manner made and sealed, without any great or small fine or fee to us in our Hanaper or elsewhere to our use in any manner to be rendered, paid, or made: Notwithstanding that express mention of

the true yearly value or certainty of the premises, or any part thereof, or of other gifts or grants by us before this time made to the said John, be not made in these presents; or any statute, act, ordinance, proviso, or restriction to the contrary ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter, in any respect notwithstanding: In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent: Witness myself at Westminster the fourteenth day of February, in the thirty-third year of our reign.

BA. SOUTHWELL.

By l're of the Privy Seal, and of the date aforesaid, by Authority of Parliament.

This gentleman (John Clayton) sold the manor to Richard Brooke, esq. of Norton, about the 4th Elizabeth, but reserved a portion of the estates, in which he was succeeded by his son Randal, then Sir Randal[t] Clayton, having had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him during his father's lifetime. He sold the remainder of the family possessions in this township to the Brookes, and removed, it is believed, to Ireland, where he died. Sir Randal had issue, amongst others, a son Randulph, married to Judith, eldest daughter of the Right Honourable Sir Philip Perceval, knight, and a daughter Alice, married to Sir St. John Brodrick[u] (son of Sir Thomas Brodrick, of

[t] The following extracts as to members of the Clayton family are taken from the parish registers:

Margeret Clayton de Thelwall, baptized 5 May 1574.

Margaret Clayton, of Thelwall, widow, died July 1574.

Henry Clayton, sonne to Peter Clayton, of Thelwall, baptized May 1577.

Randal, sonne of Henry Clayton, of Thelwall, baptized 8 Oct. 1577.

Randal Clayton, of Thelwall, baptized March 1582.

William Clayton, of Thelwall, married Oct. 1583. So says the register, but, singularly enough, it does not record to whom.

John Clayton, of Thelwall, baptized Feb. 1589.

Jane Clayton, of Thelwall, widow, buried 13 May 1590.

Katharine Clayton, de Thelwall, baptized August 1592.

Alice Clayton, of Thelwall, baptized 16 August 1594; buried Oct. 1594.

William, sonne of Peter Clayton, of Thelwall, buried 12 Sept. 1596.

John Clayton, sonne of Peter Clayton, of Thelwall, buried 4 Nov. 1596.

Helen, a daughter of William Clayton, of Thelwall, baptized Jan. 1604.

Peter Clayton, de Thelwall, buried 11 July 1613.

Elizabeth Clayton, of Thelwall, widow of Peter Clayton, buried Feb. 1622.

[u] Younger brother of Sir Alan Brodrick, knight, Surveyor-General of Ireland.

Wandsworth, co. Surrey, and Katharine, his wife, daughter of Sir Oliver Nicholas, knight), and by him was mother of Alan 1st Viscount Midleton, Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, in 1703, and Lord High Chancellor in 1714.

There appears to have existed in this township, from time immemorial, sundry freeholds of inheritance which have not passed through the same proprietors as the manor, and, in order to render this account as full as may be of the descent of all the lands comprised within it, it may be well to note the principal of these.

The earliest of them was vested in Henry, son of Roger le Hunt,[x] of Thelwall, who held lands there in the reign of Edward

[x] The last of this family, Thomas Hunt, of Thelwall, tempore Henry VIII. conveyed away his lands there to Sir Richard Devias. The conveyance is, I think, well worthy of transcription here, being a curious specimen of the deeds as drawn by the lawyers of that day. I therefore subjoin a copy:

"Thys Indenture made the syxt daye of Januarye in the twentieth yere of the reigne of Kyng Henri the eighth (1529), Betwyxt Thomas Hunt, of Thelwall, yoman, son and heyre of John Hunt, decesed, upon the onc partie, and Syr Richarde Devias, Chappleyn, upon the other p'tie, witnesseth, That the said Tho's Hunt, for the some of 'vij *li.* and xij *d.*' of lawfull money to be paid to the sayd Thos. in manner as hereafter specifyed, hath barganet and solde, and by these indentures fully barganes and selles to the said Syr Richarde hys heyres and hys assignes four acres of hys grounde and landes in Thelwall, within the countie of Chester, with th'appurtenances, whereof one acre is lying in close by itself, and is called the Clyffe Yardes, in Thelwall aforesaid, betwyxt the landes of the Abbot and Convent of Shrewsburye on the est partie in the holdyng of Richard Dichefelde, and the landes of Robert Redysh in the holdyng of Richarde Legh on the west partie; another acre in Thelwall, lying in the Hersewaste with a northwarde shote at the ende; another acre lying in the Deyne, in Thelwall aforesaid, the est ende shotyng on Thelwall Broke, and the weste ende on the Deyne Clough, betwyxt the grounde of the Abbot and Convent of Shrewsburye, on the south partie, and the grounde of William Wodde on the north partie; and the iiij$^{th}$ acre lying in Westey, in Thelwall aforesaid, the one ende shotyng on Mersey towarde the northe, and the other ende toward the southe. Also, the said Thos. covenantes and grantes by these presentes to the said Syr Richarde, that the forsayde iiij acres of landes, the daye of the makyng of these indentures, be clerely discharged of all former bargens, joyntoures, doweres, sales, statutes, feoffmentes, entres, lawfull annuytes, and all other charges, and of all manner of other encombrances, and that the said Tho's at the makyng hereof standeth sole seised in the said iiij acres with theyre appurtenances, and hath full authorite and power to make sale and bargen hereof to the said Syr Richarde, hys heyres and hys assignes for ever. Also the sayd Thos. covenantes and grantes to the said Syr Richarde, that he the said Thos. at all tymes hereafter, or any tyme within the terme of hys naturall lyffe, at the resonable request of the said Syr Richarde, of his executours or assignes, shall be redy to doe, and make and cause to be done and made, all such writynges and other assurances for the said iiij acres to be made sure to the said Syr Richarde, hys heyres and hys assignes for ever, as shall be devised by the said Syr Richarde, hys heyres or assignes, by fyne,

the Second. He was possessed also of the manor of Alsager, in Cheshire.

John Carrington, of Carrington, by Inquisition post mortem 20 Elizabeth, was found to have died possessed inter alia of lands

recorde, feoffament, with warantie or any otherwise. And also the said Thos. covenantes and grantes to the said Syr Richarde to save and kepe harmeles, and also clerely to discharge the said Syr Richarde, hys heyres and his assignes for ever, for all manner of chefe rentes and other fines dewe to the chefe lorde, and for all manner of doweyres and joyntures to be charged or asked of the said iiij acres or any of theyme. Also the said Thomas covenantes and grantes by these presentes, that the said Syr Richarde Devias, hys heyres and hys assignes for ever, from henceforth peaceably shall have occupie and enjoy the sayd iiij acres, with theyre appurtenances, without let, troubull, title, clayme, disturbance, impediment or vexation of the said Thos. hys heyres, or of any other person or persons in hys name, title, or interest, or by hys counsell, ayde, or procurement. Also the wyffe of the forsaid Thomas Hunt, by hyr one voluntarye and free wyll, *hath sworne upon a boke afore Richarde Tankyrvile, in the church yerde of Gropenhall, standyng on the south syde the steepull*, that she, if it happen hyr to over live the forsaid Thos. hyr husbande, shall never aske nor clayme, nor have no other to aske nor clayme in hyr name joyntoure, or dower, or any other thyng else of or in the forsaid acres. For the wych bargain and sale to be made and done to the said Syr Richarde, and for all other hys covenantes and grantes before specified to be made had and done, as is before rehersed, the said Syr Richarde covenantes and grantes to the said Thos. Hunt to paye or cause to be payed to the said Thos. his executours or assignes, viil. and xiid. of lawfull money of Englande, in manner and forme following: that is to witte, at the sealinge of these indentures, xiid. of lawfull money; and at such tyme as the said Thos. hath done and made all such assurances as shall be devised for the same iiij acres, or within twelve dayes next after the same assurances, viil. of lawfull money; and for the suretie of payment of the said viil. the said Syr Richarde covenantes and grantes to be bounden by obligation to the said Thos. in the sum of twenty markes, and at payment of the said viil. the said Thos. covenantes and grantes to deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Syr Richard, hys executours or assignes, the said obligation of twenty markes, and yt to be cancelled at hys pleasure. Also the said Thos. covenantes and grantes to be bownd by hys obligation in the sum of xxl. to the said Syr Richarde Devias, that he the said Thos. shall observe, kepe, and performye all and every hys covenantes and grantes which on the partie of the said Thos. before are specified and granted in these presentes, in manner and forme before rehersed. In witnesse whereof the parties aforesaid to these present indentures interchangeably have sette their seales the daye and yere above rehersed.

(*Seal.*) Per me, THOMA' HUNT."

*Indorsement.*

"These byn the nammes of the perssons at the possession takyn,
RICHARD TANKYRVILE, the Atornay.
RANDYLL BRADBURNE, de Thelwall.
GEORGE CLAYE, de Grop'nhall.
JOHN YATE, de Grop'nhall,
With other more."

in Thelwall. He had acquired them by purchase from Robert Ratcliffe, Earl of Sussex,[y] and they descended to his only daughter and heiress, Jane, who married Sir George Booth, knight and baronet, of Dunham, ancestor of the Earls of Warrington.

The family of Massey, of Massey Green, in Thelwall, were possessed for a long series of years of an ancient freehold which became afterwards the property of Drinkwater, of Warburton.

Robert Whitlow had a messuage and about fourteen acres of laud in Thelwall in 1483, which descended to John Whitlow, his grandson, who was seised of the same in 1660.

A family of the name of Coe were possessed of lands in the township for several generations. Johannes Coe, filius Thomæ de Thelewelle, appears as grantor in a deed of very early date to William de Lytellegh, of a messuage and one bovate of land there. I subjoin a copy of the deed.[z]

The freeholds of inheritance existing in this township in Sir Peter Leycester's time were then in the possession of the following persons:

[y] In a petition from Sir John Done, of Utkinton, Cheshire, to the King, complaining of the misconduct of Sir Piers Dutton, Sheriff of the county, he prays, that the charges may be inquired into by the Attorney General, or referred to Robert Earl of Sussex, " now abideinge in these parts," so that the Earl had, in all probability, a residence in Cheshire.

[z] Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Johannes filius Thomæ Coe de Thelewelle dedi concessi et hâc præsenti cartâ meâ confirmavi Willielmo de Lyttellegh hæredibus ac assignatis suis unum messuagium cum ortis et jardiniis adjacentibus in villâ de Thelewelle et cum omnibus domibus ibidem existentibus cum unâ bovatâ terræ cum suis pertinentiis prædicto messuagio in eadem villâ adjacenti cum totâ parte meâ piscariæ in aquâ de Merse cum suis pertinentiis; habendum et tenendum prædictum messuagium et totam prædictam bovatam terræ cum suis pertinentiis et totam partem meam piscariæ de Merse cum suis pertinentiis prædicto Willielmo hæredibus et assignatis suis de dominis capitalibus illius feodi per servicium inde debitum de jure consuetum libere quiete bene et in pace in feodo et hæreditate in perpetuum cum hausbold et haybold marlâ et argillo cum libero ingressu et egressu cum communio pasturæ cum turbariis ad fossatam et ad omnia interia sua faciendum et separandum cum omnibus communiæ libertatibus ac easiamentis prædictæ villæ de Thelewelle prædictis terræ messuagio et piscariæ ubique spectantibus.

Et ego vir prædictus Johannes et hæredes mei prædictum messuagium et totam prædictam terram et totam predictam piscariam cum pertinentiis prædicto Willielmo hæredibus ac assignatis suis contra omnes gentes Warrantizabimus ac quietabimus et defendemus.

In cujus rei testimonium huic præsenti cartæ sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Petro de Warburton, Galfrido de Warburton militibus. Gilberto de Twiss. Ricardo de Astonâ. Gilberto de Lyme. Ricardo Stat. Johanne de Halton. Ricardo Clerico, et aliis.

1. Sir Peter Brooke, four tenements given him by his father Thomas Brooke, of Norton, esq. 2. John Martinscroft, a tenement which Sir Peter Leycester observed had long continued in the name of Martinscroft. 3. Robert Legh, bought from Sir Edward More. 4. Peter Drinkwater, formerly Massies. 5. Raufe Caldwell, fee farmer. 6. John Rowson, fee farmer. 7. Randle Bold, fee farmer. 8. Margaret Hogge, widow. 9. John Legh, of Oughtrington, land bought from Sir Edward More. 10. Katharine Mosse, one close. 11. Thomas Thomason, fee farmer. 12. John Dunbabin, a meadow. And, 13. Sir George Warburton, of Arley, half an acre of meadow.

Richard Brooke, esq. who purchased the manor, &c. of Thelwall from the Clayton's, about the 4th Eliz. 1561, was a younger son of Brooke, of Leighton in Nantwich hundred, and the first of his family who was seated at Norton, having purchased it from the King, 37 Henry VIII. He was Sheriff of Cheshire in 1563, and married Christian, daughter of John Carew, of Haccomb, co. Devon, by whom he had issue a son and heir named Thomas.

He was one of the Knights of Rhodes or St. John of Jerusalem, and, as that order were expressly prohibited from marrying, must have had a Papal dispensation enabling him to do so. Dying in 1569 (11 Elizab.) he was succeeded in his estates by his son Thomas, who married thrice, and twice served the office of Sheriff of Cheshire, viz. in 1578 and 1592. In 1621, the year before his death, he sold the manor of Thelwall, (with the exception of four tenements which he gave to his son Peter, afterwards Sir Peter Brooke, of Mere, knight, Sheriff of Cheshire 1669,) to John Moore, of the city of London, Doctor of Medicine. It would appear that Mr. Brooke made Thelwall for many years his residence, as we find him repeatedly described of that place, and the greater number, if not all, of his children, were baptized at Grappenhall church, which is situate within a mile of Thelwall, and where the inhabitants of the latter place were accustomed to resort for the baptisms and burials of their families. The following entries of members of the Brooke family appear in the Grappenhall registers, which commence in 1574:

" Frances Brooke, daughter of Thomas Brooke, of Norton, baptized 11 June 1591.

Judith Brooke, daughter of Thomas Brooke, baptized July 1593.

Feb. 1597.

Valentine Brooke, sonne of Thomas Brooke, of Norton, esq. was born at Thelwall the xiiijth day of February, and baptized at Grappenhall upon the Lord's day, being the 6th day of the same month.

Dec. 1603.—Henricus Brooke filius Thom. Brooke de Thelwall armigeri sepultus quarto die Decembri.

Alice, daughter to Thomas Brooke, of Thelwall, baptized August 1609.

Andrew, sonne of Thomas Brooke, esquier, of Thelwall, baptized 7 July 1611, buried May 1612.

Peter Brooke, sonne of Thomas Brooke, of Thelwall, esquier, baptized Feb. 1612.

Elenor Brooke, dau. of Thomas Brooke, baptized Aug. 1615.

George Brooke de Norton, gen. buried Dec. 1615.

Rachel Brooke, daughter of Thomas Brooke, of Thelwall, baptized March 1617."

The manor-house of Thelwall, which, judging from the particulars that have been handed down to us as to it, must have been a stately mansion, boasting of considerable antiquity, was tenanted for some years, during the possession of the estate by the Brooke family, by the Lady Audley,[a] widow of Henry 12th Lord Audley, whose daughter was the first wife of the above Thomas Brooke. Lady Audley died at Thelwall in December 1609, and was interred at Grappenhall, where her name is thus recorded in the parish register:

"Dame Elizabeth Audeley, Baronessa, de Thelwall, buried iiij Jan. 1610."

The following extract is also from the same register, and is worthy of insertion here (although not immediately applicable to Thelwall) for the reason after stated:

"Elisabeth Nowell, daughter to the Lord Audeley and wiffe to Roger Nowell of the Reade, in the county of Lancaster, Esquire, buried March 1622." Neither in the Nowell pedigree (which will be found at full in Baines's Lancash.), nor in Collins's Peerage, nor indeed in any other place, do I find any notice whatever of the lady above mentioned, or of the marriage which the register records, and on that account I have thought it desirable to give it here.

[a] This lady was daughter of Sir William Sneyd, of Bradwell, co. Stafford. She was mother of George Earl of Castlehaven.

When Leland, the royal itinerant, visited Thelwall in the reign of Henry the Eighth, he found it greatly reduced, it would seem, from the importance which it assumed in the days of King Edward. He says of it, "Thelwaul, sumtime a havenet and little cite, as it apperith by the Kinges records. Now fische garthes marre the haven and the old towne, now a poor village. It standith a ii miles upward from Warrington." This industrious antiquary might perhaps with propriety have spared the epithet applied to the village he found in existence on his survey in the sixteenth century, and it is not impossible that he was drawn into the expression above quoted merely from the contrast which modern Thelwall presented to his mind as compared with the city that formerly stood there.

We have it on the evidence of other historians, that it possessed all the characteristics and advantages that accompany a peaceful hamlet and a happy and contented tenantry; and Webb, in his Itinerary of Bucklow Hundred, extols it as a goodly lordship. The passage with regard to it in his Itinerary is as follows: "We turn then with Mersey to Thelwall, a chapelry and a goodly lordship, having belonged to the Abbey of Norton; which place, as many others, may shew unto men the variations and mutabilities of all earthly structures; here having been, as by the History of Florilegus hath been collected from antientest records, a walled town of no small bigness and account, built by King Edward, father to the Confessor."

Up to the middle of the last century, there was a ford across the river at Thelwall, which must naturally have rendered it a post of considerable importance in time of war; the more especially as, with the exception of the passage across the Mersey at Latchford, there was no shallow from the mouth of its channel to this point. The advantage of this ford was, however, completely lost by the operations of the Mersey and Irwell Navigation Company, who were incorporated by act of Parliament in the early part of the reign of George III. and who, by the erection of a weir over the river at Thelwall, so much increased its depth as to render the passage impracticable. There has existed, from time immemorial, an exclusive right of ferry across the river as one of the manorial rights in the enjoyment of the lord of this township, and toll is payable to him from passengers in respect of it.

*Thelwall Hall.* J. N.

*(To be continued.)*

## FAMILY OF HARLAKENDEN.

*To the Editor of the Topographer.*

Sir,

The following fine did not occur to me when compiling my account of the Harlakenden family; it is the earliest mention of the name extant: "Finalis Concordia facta Anno r. R. Henr' fil. R. Joh'is tricesimo nono, [1255] inter Moysem de Harlakenden quer' et Johannem de Wodechirch et Aliciam uxorem ejus deforc' de triginta acris terre cum pertinentiis in Wodechirch et Snave. Jus Moyse. Reddendo per annum 5*s*." (Lansd. MS. 267, pp. 308, 309.)

P. 230. The first husband of Margaret, second wife of Thomas Harlakenden, esq. was "William Kelome, alias Draper, the elder, gentleman, of East Greenwich, Kent," as he styles himself in his will, dated 19th February 1537-8, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 12th July 1538. His tomb was in St. Andrew's Undershaft, erected by himself, as his will informs us, and probably on the death of his first wife, Isabell. He bequeaths to Margaret his wife, to Mary his daughter, married to Ballard, and her children, to Robert Draper his brother, to William son of his brother Thomas deceased, to John Draper of Hampshire, his brother, and to Robert his last named brother's son.

The name of Kelome was changed to Draper by William Kelome or Kelham, father of the above? who married the daughter and heir of John Draper, esq. of Bedenwell in Erith, and of Hartley in Kent, according to the desire of his father-in-law. (Hasted.)

P. 231. The will of Walter Harlakenden, esq. the second, was dated 28th November 1628. The date of the year is in the table placed a line too high.

P. 235. Roger Harlakenden's wives should stand as under:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Roger Harlakenden. | = Emelin, dau. of .... bur. at E. C. 18 Aug. 1634. 1st wife. | = Elizabeth, dau. of Colonel Godfrey Bosvile, of Gunthwayte, Yorksh. and of New England; 2nd wife. | = Herbert Pelham, esq. of Swinsted, Lincolnshire, of Ferrers in Alphamston, Essex, and of Boston, New England, M.P. for ..... 1657; died at Boston, .. June 1674; 2nd husb. |

Vide Morant, vol. ii. p. 267, who, however, misnames Roger Harlakenden *George*. It is not known whether this Harlakenden left issue.

Though I have assigned the will dated 8th May, and proved 27th June 1476, together with the wife and children named in it, to Thomas, second son of William Harlakenden, of Harlakenden, page 229, I am doubtful whether the Thomas who made it should not take the place of Moyses, who probably is the Moyses now added to the notices, and who may have been improperly appropriated, as well as William above-mentioned, by Sir William Segar. The absence of the name of William

from the will would be accounted for by the circumstance that he was provided for by the entail, and John would still remain a "third son."

I add the following memorandum: "Wm. Ham'on, of Shaddoxherst, ad respondendum Ricardo Harlakynden, 1391 or 1392. (Dover Plea Rolls.)" Yours, &c. &c.

*Priory Lodge, Peckham, Nov.* 11, 1843. G. STEINMAN STEINMAN.

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## BABINGTON AND D'OYLY.

SEVERAL articles on the Babington family have appeared in the "Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica," and in the "Genealogist and Topographer."

In a pedigree of the D'Oylys in a MS. of Robert Reyce, esq. (the Suffolk Antiquary temp. Jac. I.) there is a statement, that *Edward D'Oyly, esq. who flourished from* 1483 *to* 1534, *sold his Staffordshire estates to Thomas Babington, esq.*

Now, the compiler of the D'Oyly genealogy has been unable to meet with any conveyance between the names of D'Oyly and Babington; nor can he guess to what property Reyce's remark applies. The D'Oylys certainly possessed eight bovates of land in *Lytchurch in Derbyshire,* from 1272 down to the reign of Henry IV. or V., and Thomas Babington, esq. owned the manor of Lytchurch temp. Henry VI.; but it appears that he did *not* acquire that lordship from the D'Oylys. Yet this Thomas Babington had a contemporary, Edward O'Oyly, grandfather of him above mentioned. The compiler of the D'Oyly pedigree has, however, searched the Pedes Finium of the reigns of Henry VI. Edward IV. Edward V. Richard III. and Henry VIII. for a conveyance between the two families, though quite unsuccessfully. Of *Henry the Seventh's* reign the Pedes Finium are unsearchable (or nearly so) till they are arranged in counties; though it was most probable during this period that the conveyance in question occurred, as Thomas Babington, who was contemporary with the Edward D'Oyly to whom the statement is annexed, died in 1518.

Could the able investigator and compiler of the genealogy and biography of the Babingtons cast any light on this vague statement, either in absolutely identifying the deed of sale, or in suggesting its date, or the lands to which it related, which, though stated to have been in Staffordshire might very possibly be really situate in the adjoining county of Derby (a mistake easily made by a Suffolk Antiquary two centuries ago, who, perhaps, did not know that only the *mass* of the ancient D'Oyly domains were situate in Staffordshire), would greatly oblige

*Nov.* 1843. THE COMPILER OF THE D'OYLY PEDIGREE.

## THE POSTERITY OF MARY HONYWOOD, AT HER DEATH IN 1620.

This curious genealogical statement is contained in a little book of about twenty leaves, which now forms part of the MS. Lansdowne 685. It belonged, in 1727, to Peter Le Neve, who has prefixed this title, "An account of the Mariages and Issues of Robert Honywood and Mary his wife. 1620," and the following memorandum:

"This book examined by me Peter Le Neve, with an old one in the hands of Mr. Sadleir, of Basinghall Streat, London, and it agrees with it. Witnesse my hand this 7th March 1692,

Peter Le Neve, Rouge Croix."

Le Neve has also made various additions, which are distinguished in the following pages by brackets [ ].

Mary Honywood was a lady much celebrated for her piety, as well as the multitude of her descendants, and the length of her life. Her father Robert Atwaters, or Waters, esquire, of Royton, in the parish of Lenham, in Essex, was a man of fortune, who left only two daughters, coheiresses; Joyce, the elder, who married Humphrey Hales, esquire, of the Dungeon, in Canterbury; and Mary, the younger, who brought the estate at Royton, another at Charing, and some other property, to her husband, Robert Honywood, then of Henewood, in the parish of Postling, in Kent. Mary was born in the year 1527, and married in Feb. 1543, at 16 years of age. Her husband died in the year 1576, and she lived to see three hunderd and sixty-seven descendants; of whom sixteen were her own children, one hundred and fourteen grand-children, two hundred and twenty-eight in the third generation, and nine in the fourth. Her grandson, Dr. Michael Honywood, Dean of Lincoln, in King Charles the Second's time, and whose monument is in the minster, used to relate that he was present at a dinner given by her to a family party of two hundred of her descendants. [a]

Sir Alexander Croke, in his Memoirs of the Croke Family, says: "There is a picture of Mrs. Honywood at Coleshill, in Berkshire, [b] the seat of the Lord Viscount Folkestone, [c] son of the Earl of Radnor, who is descended from her; as is likewise his lady, through her mother, Lady Mildmay. She appears to be a handsome hale woman, of about

[a] Leland's Itin. vol. vi. p. 85. According to Fuller (Worthies, i. 145, 511), "She since hath been much out-stript in point of fruitfulnesse by one still surviving; viz. Dame Hester Temple, daughter to Miles Sands esquire, born at Latmos [Latimer's], in Bucks, and married to Sir Thomas Temple, of Stow, Baronet. She had four sons and nine daughters, which lived to be married, and so exceedingly multiplied, that this lady saw seven hundred extracted from her body."

[b] Not in Hertfordshire, as stated by Sir A. Croke,

[c] Now (1843) Earl of Radnor.

fifty or sixty years of age, with some red in her cheeks, and of a cheerful countenance. Her dress is a close jacket, buttoned, with a sort of loose gown over it, of black silk. She has a small ruff, and a large hood, which falls over her back, and comes over part of her left arm. In her left hand is a book, and at one corner of the picture her epitaph. Lady Mildmay has another picture of her, with the Venetian glass in her hand. In the family manor-house at Marks Hall, in Essex, in the dining room was an original picture of her, in a widow's dress, with a book in her hand. On the right side of her hat was this inscription, in golden letters, "Ætatis suæ 70." On the other side, "Anº. D'ni 1597."[c]

Amongst a great number of letters written by Bradford, the Reformer, during his confinement, and preserved by Bishop Coverdale,[d] and Fox,[e] are three to Mrs. Honywood, and one at least to her sister, Mrs. Joyce Hales. These letters are also printed in Sir Alex. Croke's Hist. of the Croke Family, vol. ii. App. No. xxxii. p. 367.

The last of the Marks Hall branch of Honywood was General Honywood, who devised it to his remote collateral relation, the late Filmer Honywood, esq. M.P. for Kent, on whose death it came to his nephew, William Honywood, esq. M.P. younger brother to the late Sir John Honywood, Bart.[f]

A Remembrance of the children coming of the bodyes of Robert Honywood, of Charinge, in Kent, Esqr. and Mary Atwater, one of the daughters and coheires of Robert Atwater, of Royton, in Lenham, in Kent, Esqr. since theire mariage in Feb. 1543 till the day of her death, which was 11th of May 1620, she beinge then aged 93 yeares.

1. Robert. (A.)
2. Katherine. (B.)
3. Priscilla. (C.)
4. Anthony [maried ..... widdow of Francis Gibson, by her had no issue.]
5. Mary [dyed young.]
6. Mary. (D.)
7. Ann. (E.)
8. Grace. (F.)
9. Arthur [dyed young].
10. Walter [dyed young].
11. Elizabeth. (G.)
12. Arthur. (H.)
13. Susan. (J.)
14. Bennet. (K.)
15. Dorothy. (L.)
16. Isaack [obiit s. prole[g]].

These were immediat children of Mary Honywood.

[c] Morant's Essex, vol. ii. p. 170. Croke's Hist. of the Croke Family, i. 660.

[d] Letters of the Martyrs, p. 229, edit. 1837.

[e] Book of Martyrs, iii. 271, &c. edit. 1684.

[f] Fuller's Worthies, Kent, i. 511, edit. 1811.

[g] Isaac was killed at the battle of Newport, 20 June 1600.

(A.)—Honywood.

The said Robert Honywood, beinge 24 yeares ould, first maryed Dorothy Crooke, daughter and heire of John Crooke, Dr. in the Lawes,[h] by his wife Dorothy Theobalds, July 3, 1569, and by her had issue:

1. Dorothy. (A A.)
2. Robert. (B B.)
3. Roger.
4. Mary. (C C.)
5. Joyce. (D D.)
6. Elizabeth.
7. Susan.

The saide Robert Honywood, by his second wife Elizabeth Browne, daughter to Sir Thomas Browne, of Beachworth Castle in Surrey, by his wife Mabell Fitz-Williams, one of the coheires of Sir William Fitz-Williams, Lord Deputy of Ireland, had issue:

1. Thomas.
2. Thomas.
3. Mathew.
4. Ann. (E E.)
5. Peter.
6. Hester. (F F.)
7. Henry.
8. Mabell.
9. Michall.[e]
10. Isaack.

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

(B.)—Fleete and Henmarsh.

The saide Katherine, by her first husband William Fleete, gent. had issue:

1. Robert.
2. William. (G G.)
3. Priscilla. (H H.)
4. Mary.
5. Katherine. (J J.)
6. Mary. (K K.)
7. Ann.
8. John.
9. Thomas.
10. Margaret. (L L.)
11. Joice. (M M.)

By her second husband, William Henmarsh, gent. she had issue:

[h] "I know not who this was, or whether of our family." Sir Alex. Croke, in the History of the Crokes, p. 659.

[i] Michael Honywood, D.D. became Dean of Lincoln in 1660, and died in 1681, æt. 85. See in his epitaph in Lincoln minster, commencing "Michael Honywood, S.T.P. *celeberrimæ illius matronæ Mariæ Honywood* ΜΑΚΡΑΙΩΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΚΝΟΥ e nepotibus post nullum memorandus." He founded the cathedral library, where his portrait, painted by Adrian Kanneman, is preserved. (Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting, ii. 214.)

1. William.
2. Jane. (N N.)
3. Thomas.

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

(C.)—Engeham.

The said Priscilla, by her husband Tho. Engeham, of Goodeneston, in Kent, esq. had issue:

1. Vincent.
2. Edward. (O O.)
3. Mary.
4. Mary.
5. Mary.
6. Mary. (P P.)
7. Dorothy. (Q Q.)
8. William.
9. Jane. (R R.)
10. Rowland.
11. Elizabeth. (S S.)

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

(D.)—Morton.

The said Mary, 6th daughter, by her husband George Morton, esq. had issue:

1. Robert. (T T.)
2. Hellen.
3. William.
4. Elizabeth.
5. Thomas.
6. Albert.

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

(E.)—Hales.

The said Ann, by her husband Charles Hales of Thanington, in Kent, esq. had issue:

1. Robert.
2. John.
3. Thomas. (V V.)
4. Mary. (W W.)
5. Joice.
6. Dorothy. (X X.)
7. Charles. (Y Y.)
8. John. (Z Z.)
9. Alice.
10. James.
11. Jone. (A A A.)
12. Francis. (B B B.)
13. Stephen.

These are grand-children to Mary Honywood.

(F.)—Heneage.

The saide Grace, by her husband Mich. Heneage [of London], esq. had issue:

1. Ann. (C C C.)
2. Mary.
3. Thomas.
4. Robert.
5. John.
6. Lucy. (D D D.)

7. Katnerine.
8. Michaell.
9. Robert.
10. . . . . born at sea.
11. John.

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

(G.)—Woodward.

The said Elizabeth, by her husband George Woodward, of Lee, in Buckinghamshire, esq. had issue:

1. Elizabeth. (E E E.)
2. Ann. (F F F.)
3. Henry.
4. Robert.
5. Isaacke.
6. .....
7. Sara. (G G G.)
8. Briggett [mar. to George Liddall, gent. had issue.]
9. Margarett [mar. to Jo. Albranham].
10. Rebecca. (H H H.)
11. Rachell [mar. to Charles Pulton, had issue].
12. George.
13. Martha [mar. to Geo. Beacon, a divine, had issue].

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

(H.)—Honywood.

The said Arthur, by his wife Mistris Elizabeth [da. of Robert] Spencere, had issue:

1. Robert.
2. Anthony.
3. Mary.
4. Susan.
5. Henry.
6. Dorothy.
7. Rachell.
8. Katherine.
9. John.
10. Jane.
11. Margerett.
12. Robert.

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

(J.)—Renching.

The said Susan, by her husband Mr. Richard Renchinge, had issue:

1. Hellen. (J J J.)
2. Thomas.
3. Susan. (K K K.)
4. Nathaniell.

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

(K.) Crooke.

The said Bennett, by her husband Henry Crooke,[l] son of John Crooke, of Oxfordshire, esq. had issue:

1. Dorothy.
2. Elizabeth [mar.[m] and had issue].
3. Ann. (L L L.)
4. Dorothy.
5. Katherine.
6. Nathaniell.
7. Henry [mar. had issue[n]].

These are grand-children of Mary Honywood.

[A portion of the original MS. seems to have been here omitted in transcription. It may be thus supplied from Sir Alexander Croke's History of his Family, pp 664, 873, probably more correctly than is done by Le Neve in the fly-leaf of the Lansdowne MS.]

(L.)—Croke and Thompson.

[The said Dorothy Honywood, by her husband William Croke, esq. of Chilton, co. Bucks, had issue:

1. Alexander, born Feb. 23, 1594; married and had issue.
2. Elizabeth, born 21 June 1597; married John Keling, esq.[o]
3. Katharine, born 12 Oct. 1598, and married Richard Davis, otherwise Puleston, who had a son named Samuel.
4. Edward, born Feb. 11, 1602, and died young.[p]
5. Francis, born 6 Sept. 1605; married Alicia Castle, and had issue.]

The said Dorothy, by her husband Henry Thompson, gent. had issue:

1. Robert.
2. Mary.
3. Judith.
4. John.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Peter.
7. Anthony.
8. Charles.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

[l] Henry Croke, a barrister, was dead when his mother made her will in 1607. His wife Bennet was buried at Waterstock, co. Oxford, 27 Oct. 1638. Sir Alex. Croke's History of the Croke Family, p. 552.

[m] Married Thomas St. Nicholas, a barrister, at St. Dunstan's, Fleet Street, Feb. 17, 1624. Collect. Top. et Geneal. vol. v. p. 217.

[n] Vide Croke's History of the Croke Family, p. 552.

[o] Le Neve states that *Katharine* married —— Koling, and had issue; *Elizabeth* married *John* Davis, of London, merchant, and had issue, 1. John, and 2. and 3. twins.

[p] Le Neve says, married Susan Coo, and had issue. He omits Francis.

(B B.)—Honywood.

The said Robert, second son of Robert Honywood, by his wife Alice Barneham, daughter of Sir Martin Barneham, of Kent, had issue:

1. Martin.
2. Robert.
3. Judith. (M M M.)
4. John.
5. Eliza.
6. Thomas.
7. Martin.
8. Mary.
9. Ann.
10. Francis.
11. Dorothy.
12. Alice.
13. Isaack.
14. Benedict.
15. Philip.
16. Margarett.
17. Jane.
18. Priscilla.

[19. Elizabeth.
20. ..... no name.]

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(C C.)—Moyle.

The saide Mary Honywood, by her husband John Moyle, of Bucknell, in Kent, esq. had issue:

1. Robert.
2. Dorothy.
3. Mary.
4. Ann.
5. John.
6. Thomas.
7. Dorothy.
8. Walter.
9. Martin.
10. Richard.
11. Anthony.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(D D.)—Sadlier.

The said Joice Honywood, by her husband Richard Sadler, of Sopwell, in Hartfordshire, esq. had issue:

1. Robert.
2. Mary.
3. Rapphell.
4. Richard.
5. Dorothy.
6. Margarett.
7. Thomas.
8. Edward.
9. Blunt.
10. Henry.

These are greate-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(E E.)—Wyld.

The said Ann Honywood, by her husband Sir John Wilde, of Kent, had issue:

1. Robert.
2. Ann.
3. John.
4. Elizabeth.
5. Hellen.
6. Francis.
7. Dudley.
8. Hester.

These are greate-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(F F.)—Sayer.

The said Hester Honywood, by her husband John Sayer, of Bourchier Hall, in Essex, esq. [son and heir apparent of Sir George Sayer, knight], had issue:

1. Dorothy.
2. Elizabeth.
3. George.
4. Hester.
5. Ann.
6. John.
7. Hester.

These are greate-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(G G.)—Fleete.

The said William Fleete, by his wife Deborah Scott, daughter of Charles Scott, of Kent, esq. had issue:

1. Charles.
2. George.
3. Thomas.
4. Katherine.
5. Elizabeth.
6. William.
7. Henry.
8. Brian.
9. Francis.
10.
11. Edward.
12. Elizabeth.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(H H.)—Seaman.

The said Priscilla Fleete, by her husband John Seaman, Dr. of Law, had issue:

1. Katherine.
2. John.
3.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(J J.)—Parkehurst.

The said Katherine Fleete, by her husband John Parkehurst, gent. had issue:

1. Katherine.
2. Dorothy.
3. Eliza.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(K K.)—Stroode.

The said Mary Fleete, by her husband Mr. George Stroode, of Dorsettshire, gent. had issue:

1. Elizabeth.
3. John.
3.
4. Mary.
5. John.
6. Isaacke.
7. Jacob.
8. Abraham.
9. Jane.
10. Martha.
11. Naomi.
12. John.
13.

These are greate-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(L L.)—Tooke.

The said Margarett Fleete, by her husband Francis Tooke, of Goddington, in Kent, gent. had issue:

1. John.
2. Richard.
3. Anthony.
4. Nicholas.
5. Mary.
6. Francis.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(M M.)—Roberts.

The saide Joice Fleete, by her husband John Roberts, of the towne of Hertford, had issue:

1. Avice.
2. John.
3. William.
4. Francis.
5. James.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(N N.)—Willis.

The said Jane Henmarsh, by her husband Richard Willis, of Cambridgshire, esq. had issue:

1. Thomas.
2. Richard.
3. William.
4. Elizabeth.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(O O.)—Engeham.

The said Edward Engeham, by his wife Mistris Evelin, daughter of Mr. Evelin, one of the 6 Clarkes, had issue:

1. Thomas.
2. Edward.
3. Mary.
4. Elizabeth.
5. John.
6. Isaacke.
7.

These are greate-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(P P.)—Baker.

The said Mary Engeham, by her husband Mr. Thomas Baker, gent. had issue:

1. Thomas.
2. John.
3.
4. Michaell.
5. Priscilla.
6. Mary.
7. Elizabeth.
8. Eliza.
9. George.
10.
11. Thomas.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(Q Q.)—Kenn, and Crakanthorpe.

The said Dorothy Engeham, by her first husband Thomas Kenn, of Gloucester, esq. had issue:

1. Priscilla.
2. Thomas.
3. George.
4. ——

By her husband Richard Crakanthorpe, Dr. in Divinity, she had issue:

1. Dorothy.
2. John.
3. Elizabeth.

These are great-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(R R.)—Rufford.

The saide Jane Engeham, by her husband Mr. William Rufford, of Butlers, esq. in Buckinghamshire, had issue:

1. Thomas.
2. William.
3. Engeham.
4. Jane.
[5. . . . Rufford.]

These are greate-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(S S.)—Evers.

The saide Elizabeth Engeham, by her husband Charles Evers, esq. yonger son to William Lord Evers, of Malton, in Yorkshire, had issue:

1. Priscilla.
2. Thomas.
3.
4.

These are great-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(T T.)—MORTON.

The saide Robert Morton, by his wife Ann Finch, one of the daughters of Sir Henry Finch, had issue:

1. George.
2. Albert.
3. Mary.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(V V.)—HALES.

The said Thomas Hales, by his wife Ann Peyton, daughter to Sir John [h] Peyton, of Knowlton, in Kent, had issue:

1. Thomas.
2. Ann.
3. Luke.
4.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Charles.
7. Robert.
8. Samuell.
9. Stephen.
10.
11. Charles.
12.
13. John.
14. Mary.
15. Dorothy.
[16. ——
17. ——
18. ——
19. Francis.]

These are great-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(W W.)—MONINGES.

The said Mary Hales, by her husband Stephen Moninges, gent. had issue:

1. Thomas.
2. Charles.
3. Charles.
4. Mary.
5. Ann.
6. Jane.
7. Dorothy.
8. Stephen.
9. Thomas.
10. William.
11. Richard.

These are great-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(X X.)—SHRUBSOLE.

The saide Dorothy Hales, by her husband Richard Shrubsole, gent. had issue:

1. Ann.
2. Charles.
3. Susan.
4. Thomas.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

[h] Thomas. *Le Neve.*

(Y Y.)—Hales.

The saide Charles Hales, by his wife Mistris Margarett Finch, had issue:

1. Charles.
2. Bennett.
3. Francis.
4. Thomas.
5. Elizabeth.

These are greate-grandchilden of Mary Honywood.

(Z Z.)—Hales.

The said John Hales, by his wife Mistris Bennett Finch, had isue:

1. Ann.
2. Charles.
3. Ann.
4. John.

These are great-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(A A A.)—Tooke.

The said Jane Hales, by her husband Thomas Tooke, of Beere,[r] in Kent:

1. Charles.
2. John.
3. Ann.
4. Mary.
5. Margarett.
6. Thomas.
7. Dorothy.
8. [still born.]
9. [still born.]
[10. still born.
11. still born.
12. still born.]

These are great-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(B B B.)—Hales.

The saide Francis Hales, by his wife Mistris Margarett Bynion, had issue:

1. Grace Hales, &c.

These are [great-]grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(C C C.)—Gill.

The said Ann Heneage, by her husband Ralph Gill, gent. had issue:[s]

1. Elizabeth. (N N N.)
2. Grace.
3. Mary.
4. Thomas.
5. Robert. (O O O.)
6. William.
7. Thomas.
8.
9.

These are greate-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

[r] Beer Court, near Dover.

[s] See further of these Gills in Collectanea Top. et Geneal. viii. 280.

(D D D.)—READE.

The saide Lucy Heneage, by her husband Mr. Reade of Canterbury, had issue:

1. John. 2. Grace.

These are greate-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(E E E.)—ST. NICHOLAS.

The said Elizabeth Woodward, by her husband Tho. St. Nicholas, gent. had issue:

1. Elizabeth.
2. Tymothy.
3. Samuell.
4. Tymothy.

These are greate-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(F F F.)—SHEAFE.

The said Ann Woodward, by her husband Mr. —— Sheafe, Dr. in Divinity, had issue:

1. Edward Sheafe, &c.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(G G G.)—AGARD.

The said Sarah Woodward, by her husband John Agard, had issue:

1. Mary Agard.

These are greate-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(H H H.)—WESTON.

The saide Rebecca Woodward, by her husband Thomas Weston, gent. had issue:

1. Bridgett. 2. Rachell.

(J J J.)—TILMAN.

The said Helen Renchinge, by her husband Mr. Whetenhall Tilman, had issue:

1. Samuell.
2. Mary.
3. Isaack.
4. Nathaniell.
5. Samuell.
6. } Twines.
7. }
8. Susan.

These are great-grandchildren of Mary Honywood.

(K K K.)—BOGHURST.

The said Susan Renchinge, by her husband Edward Boghurst, had issue:

1. Mary Boghurst, &c. great-grandchildren to Mary Honywood.

(L L L.)—Walton.

The saide Ann Crooke, by her husband Mr. Walton,[t] merchant, of London, had issue:

1. ..... 2. .....

These are great-grandchildren to M. H.

(M M M.)—Sherley.

The saide Judith Barneham, by her husband John Sherley, of Sussex, gent. had issue:

1. John Sherley, &c.

These are great-grandchildren to M. H.

(N N N.)—Gregory.

The said Elizabeth Gill, by her husband Mr. .... Gregory, gent. had issue:

1. William.
2. Grace.
3. Elizabeth.

These are great-grandchildren to M. H.

(O O O.)—Gill.

The said Robert Gill, by his wife Mistris [Anne[u]] Dormer, had issue:

1. Robert Gill, &c. great-great-grandchildren to M. H.

The epitaph upon the tombe of the saide Mary Ho. in the church of Markeshall, in Essex:

"Here lieth the bodye of Marie Waters, the daughter and coheire of Robert Waters, of Lenham, in Kent, esquire, wife of Robert Honywood, of Charing, in Kent, esquire, only husband, who had at her decease lawfully descended from her 367 children, 16 of her own body, 114 grandchildren, 228 in the third generation, and nine in the fourth. She lived a most pious life, and in a christian manner died heere at Markishall in 93 yeare of her age, and in 44 of her widdowhood, 11th of May 1620."

| | |
|---|---|
| So she was married at the age of . | 16 |
| Lived a wife . . . . | 33 |
| A widow . . . . | 44 |
| | 93 |

[t] William Walton, also of Little Burghsted, Essex. (Morant, i. 200.) The name is misprinted Walpole, in Croke's History of the Crokes, p. 552; but Sir George Croke in his will, ibid. p. 602, mentions his nephew George Walton.

[u] See Collectanea Top. et Geneal. viii. 280.

[The following, in brackets, is taken from MS. Lansd. No. 987, f. 31.]

[In memoriam charissimæ et pientissim
Matris suæ, officii et amoris ergo
Sacrum hoc posuit monumentum
Illius primogenitus Robertus Honeywood
Armiger.

Her body lyeth in the church of Lenham in Kent, and her monument may be seen at Markeshall [Essex], where she dyed.]

The names of the severall familyes unto which the said issue of the saide Robert and Mary Honywood were by mariage allyed and had issue before her decease, alphabetically:

Agard, G G G.
Browne, A.
Barnham, B B.
Baker, P P.
Binyon, B B B.
Boghurst, K K K.
Crooke, A. K. L.
Crakanthorpe, Q Q.
Engeham, C.
Evelinge, O O.
Euers, S S.
Fleete, B.
Finch, T T. Y Y. Z Z.
Gill, C C C. O O O.
Gregory, N N N.
Henmarsh, B.
Hales, E.
Heneage, F.
Honywood, A. H. and B B.
Kenn, Q Q.
Morton. D.
Moyle, C C.
Monynes, W W.
St. Nicholas, E E E.
Parkehurst, J J.
Peyton, V V.
Renchinge, J.
Roberts, M M.
Rufford, R R.
Reade, D D D.
Spencer, H.
Sadlier, D D.
Sayer, F F.
Seaman, H. H.
Stroode, K K.
Scot, G G.

## WILL OF SIR WILLIAM SAY, KNT. 1529.

[MS. Bib. Cott. Julius, F. x. f. 7.]

Sir William Say was the son and heir of Sir John Say, of Sawbridgeworth, Knt. by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Lawrence Cheney, Esq. and widow of Frederick Tylney, Esq. (Pedigree in Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire, vol. iii. p. 196.) Of his father a memoir has been recently published in the copious and interesting letter-press to Waller's Sepulchral Brasses. Sir William Say was twenty-four years of age at his father's death in 1478, and died himself an old man, on the 4th Dec. 1529. He married first Genevieve, daughter and heiress of John Hill, Esq., and secondly Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas Waldegrave, daughter and coheiress of Sir John Fray (see the narrative pedigree in Collectanea Topog. et Geneal. vol. i. p. 409.) By the second lady he had issue two daughters and coheiresses, Elizabeth, wife of William Blount, Lord Mountjoy, and Mary, wife of Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex. The former had issue Gertrude, married to Henry Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire, and Marquess of Exeter; and the latter had issue Anne, married to Sir William Parr, afterwards created Earl of Essex and Marquess of Northampton, but she had previously been divorced in 34 Hen. VIII.

Sir William Say was Sheriff of Hertfordshire for three years, from 1482 to 1484, during the three reigns of Edward IV. Edward V. and Richard III. See also respecting his landed property in Clutterbuck, vol. ii. p. 280.

In the name of the fader, the sonne, and the holy goost, thre parsonys in Trynyte, the vij$^{th}$ day of November, the yere of oure lord God M$^{l}$.v$^{c}$.xxix, the xxj yere of the reynge of kynge Henry the viij$^{th}$. I Syr Wyllyam Saye knyght, beynge in my good hole and perfyte mynde, lawde and praysyng be unto almyghty God, Consyderynge the woorlde as transytoryous and nothynge more certeyne to every erthely creature then dethe, and more uncerteyne then the howre of the same, not wyllynge, by Goddes grace, to dye yntestate, make ordeyne and declare thys my present testament conteynynge therein my last wylle, revokynge and adnullynge all and synguler other my testamentes, wylles, executors, legacies and bequestes by me made or gyven to every parsone or parsonys before the date here off. But thys my pre-

sent testament and laste wylle onely to take effecte and no other yn maner and forme folowynge:

Fyrste and pryncypaly, I bequethe and recommende my sowle to the hyghe mercy of almyghty God my maker and redemer, and to hys blesyd moder vyrgyn our lady Seaynt Mary, and to all the holy compeny of hevyn, and my wrechyd body to be beryed in the paryshe churche of Broxborne, in the countey of Hertford, wherin the bodyes of my late fader and moder lyethe buryed, whos sowlys Jhesu pardone! in the northe syde of the same churche, in the newe chapell wyche I lately edyfyed and bylded at my proper costes and charges;[a] and yff yt happen me to departe thys present worlde owte of the sayd paryshe of Broxborne, then I wylle myne executours underwrytten convey my wrechyd bodye frome the place wher I do departe unto the foresayd paryshe churche of Broxborne yn as convenyent tyme as yt canne be doone, wythe owte pompe or pryde of the woorlde, by the dyscresyon of my sayd executours. And I gyve and bequeathe to the highe awlter of the seyd parishe churche of Broxbourne for my tythes and oblacyons by me neglygently forgotten or withhelde, if any suche be, in discharge of my soulle, xx*s*. Item, I gyve and bequeithe to be delt to powre people in almes the day of my buryinge and monythes mynde, they prayinge for my sowlle, my father and mother sowlles, Genefeff and Elysabethe late my wyffes, my frendes and those sowlles whose sowlles I am bownde moste specyally to pray for, and all christen sowlles, xx*li*. Item, I gyve and bequeithe also to be delte within the monythe of my decease in the parishe of Broxbourne, to powre people there to pray for my sowlle, xl*s*. Item, I gyve and bequeithe to be delte within the seid monythe to the powre people within the parysshe of Benyngton, xx*s*. Item, to the powre people of Muche Munden, xx*s*. Item, to the powre people of Lyttle Munden, xiij*s*. iiij*d*. Item, to the powre people of Lawrens Ayott, xx*s*. Item, to the powre people of Lyttle Ayott, xiij*s*. iiij*d*. Item, to the powre people of Esyngdon, xx*s*. Item, to

[a] A view of Broxbourne church, shewing Sir William Say's chapel, will be found in the Gentleman's Magazine, for June 1808, p. 497. On its exterior was placed this inscription in raised letters: "PRAY FOR THE WELFAYR OF SYR WYLYAM SAY KNY3T WYCH FŌDYD YIS CHAPEL 3N HONOR A YE TRENETE THE YERE OF OVR LORD GOD 1522." (engraved in Pegge's Sylloge of Inscriptions relative to the erection of Churches, 4to. 1787, pl. xxiv. p. 90.)

the powre people of Sabbisforde, xx*s.* Item, I gyve and bequeithe to the paryshe of Barkhampsted to poore people there, xiij*s.* iiij*d.* Item, I will that myn executors underwritten, assone as may be convenyently to be doone after my decease, shalle provyde a marble stone to lay uppon my body flatt on the grounde withowt any tombe, and to spente abowght the same vj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.* excepte it shall happen me to provyde otherwyse for the same in my lyffe tyme, in the whiche stone I wylle have my picture, my twoo wyfes, my too sonnys, and my too dowghters, with a scripture to the same, to praye for the sowlle of me the sayd Sir William Say Knyght. Item, I wille that myne executours provyde to be said and songe in as convenyent tyme as it may be doone after my decease to pray for my sowlle, the sowlles above rehersed, and all christen sowlles, one thowsand masses to be sayde at the fartheste within the monythe after my decease. And I bequeithe to the poore persons of Hertford to pray for my sowlle, vj*s.* viij*d.* Item, I bequeithe to eyther howsses of fryers at Grenewiche and Richemounte to have a trentall of masses in their churches to pray for my sowlle and the sowlles aboverehercyd, x*s.* Item, I gyve and bequeithe to the iiij orders of fryers within the Cytie of London and the Crowched Fryers, and every of them, to have a trentall of masses in their conventuall churches to pray for my sowlle, x*s.* Item, I gyve and bequeithe to the Fryers of Ware to have a trentall of masses in their churche to pray for my sowlle, x*s.* Item, I gyve and bequeithe to the Laserhows of Hoddesdon to pray for my sowlle, vj*s.* viij*d.* Item, I gyve and bequeithe to every Laserhowse abowte London, or within xx milyes of London, xx*d.* Item, I gyve and bequeithe to Newgate, Ludgate, the too Counters, the Fleet, Marshalsy, and the Kinges Benche, to eyther of the sayd howsses, to pray for my sowlle, vj*s.* viij*d.* in brede to be delte. Item, I bequeithe to the Charterhous of London, the Charterhous of Shene, and the house of Syon, to every of them, to have a trentall of masses in theire conventuall churches, and to pray for my sowlle and the sowlles aboveseyd, x*s.* Item, I gyve and bequeithe in amendynge of fowlle and noyous highe wayes to be spente in Hertfordshyre, where most nede is, by the discrecyons of myn executours, lxvj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.* Item, I gyve and bequeithe to every of servantes beinge with me the tyme of my deceas a blak gowne and hys holle yeres wages. Item, I gyve

and bequeithe to the forseyd parisshe churche of Broxbourne, to thentente that the vikar or hys deputie theire doo every Sonday in the yere in hys Beaderolle by name do pray for my sowlle, and my parenttes sowlles, and all the sowlles abovereherced, one sute of vestementes of the valure of one hundrede and xx*li.* poundes or above, after the discrecyons of myn executors as they shalle thynke moste beste, theire to be occupied at highe feastes to the honor of Godd, our lady, and all seyntes, and at my yeres mynde. Item, I gyve and bequeythe to my chapell within the parishe church of Broxbourne, a chalyce of sylver and gylte and a payre of cruettes of silver parcell gylte, with other ornamentes and vestementes that shalbe necessary, theire to be hadd and longe to the chapelle aforseyd to the honour of Godd and our blyssyd lady, after the discrecyon of myne executors. Item, I bequeithe to every parishe churche hereunder written, that is to say, Benyngton, Muche Munden, Lyttle Munden, Lawrence Ayott, Lytle Ayott, Easyngdon, Sabbisforde, and Barkhamsted, to every of the seyd parishe churches one vestement to the valewe of xx*s.* Item, I bequeithe to my servant William Bruer a fetherbedd, a bolster, with all maner of thynges apperteynynge and belongynge to a bedd, and xx*li.* in money, to be delyvered immedyatly after my deceas unto the same William to pray for my sowlle. Item, I gyve and bequeithe to my servante John Tryvy a fetherbedd and a bolster, with all maner of thynge apperteynynge to a bedd, and vj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.* in money to be delyvered unto hym immedyatly after my deceas, to pray for my sowlle. Item, I gyve and bequeithe to my cosyn Bassyngbourne[b] to pray for my sowlle, xx*li.* Item, I gyve to his sister, wife of Henry Perpoynte, vj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.* to pray for my sowlle. Item, I gyve and bequeithe to John Pretty to pray for my sowlle, xx*s.* Item, I bequeithe to my cosyn John Bassyngbourne's dowghter, whiche is unmaryed, so that she be wealle bestowed, xx*li.* to be delyvered to her at the tyme of her maryage. Item, I bequeithe to the wife of John Prety to pray for my sowlle, vj*s.* viij*d.* and to hys mother to pray for my sowlle, vj*s.* viij*d.*; and to my godson William Prety, iij*s.* iiij*d.* Item, I wylle that all my howsse-

[b] Thomas Bassingbourne, Esq. of Hatfield Woodhall, married Katharine, daughter of Sir John Say, Knt. See a pedigree in Clutterbuck, ii. 345.

holde stuffe in my places at Bedwell, Basse,[c] and London shalbe devyded in three generall partes. And I wille and bequeithe to my syngler good lorde Henrye Marques of Exceter[d] the firste parte and choice of alle the seyd three parts. Item, I wille and bequeithe to my syngler good lorde Henrye Erle of Essex[e] the next and seconde parte of the same stuffe. And I wille and bequeithe the thurde parte of the same my housholde stuffe to my singler good lorde Mountjoy,[f] exceptynge alwey and reservynge three fetherbeddes, three bolsters with thappurtenances necessary and complete for iij beddes for my seyd three servauntes, that is to say, William Bruer, John Tryvy, and Sir Thomas Coo my chapelyn. Item, I bequeithe unto the forseyd parysshe churche of Broxbourne, x*li.* towardes the newe castynge of the great bell of the parysshe churche aforeseyd, to thentente that my sowlle may be the more in remembraunce of the parissheners of the same paryshe to be prayd for. Item, I bequeithe to my syngler good lorde Henrye Erle of Essex and to my lady hys wyfe one hundred markes sterlynges to pray for my sowlle. Item, I bequeithe to my syngler good lorde Mountjoy one hundred markes sterlinges to pray for my sowlle. Item, I wille that a good honeste and vertuous prieste of good name and conversacyon, doo synge, say, and pray daylly, when he is disposed, in the chapell wherin my seyd body shalbe entred or buryed within the paryshe churche of Broxbourne aforeseyd, to pray for my sowlle, my parenttes sowlles, and the sowlles aboverehersyd, and all christen sowlles, whiche prieste shall say Wennesday and Fryday wekely *placebo* and *dirige* with commendacyons: and also the seyd priest shalle have hys playne songe substancyally, and hys posytife of gramer suffycyently, and to be helpynge, aydynge, and assystynge of the quyre of the seyd parishe churche of Broxbourne every holy day in the yere durynge hys lyfe; and so from tyme to tyme as more playnly I shalle declare the same in my laste wille hereunderwritten, excepte it fortune me otherwise to provyde for the same in my lyfe tyme; whiche prieste I wylle shall synge for my soulle and

[c] The manor of Baas was Sir William Say's principal estate in the parish of Broxbourne. Bedwell was in the parish of Essenden.

[d] His grand-daughter's husband; see p. 412.

[e] His son in law: p. 412. [f] Ibid.

the soulles of my freendes perpetually, whose salary I wille that Sir Thomas Coo my chapelyn shalle have durynge hys lyfe, and he to have for his stipende yerely x*li.* sterlynge. And if it happen the same Sir Thomas to deceas or obteyne his benefyce, that some other lyke disposed prieste as is aforeseyd shall synge and say for me as is aforeseyd, and that he to have for hys salary yerely but vij*li.* sterlyng, to be borne and payd yerely owt of my lordshippe of Benyndon with th'appurtenaunces, whiche lordshipe is twentie markes by yere. And also I wille that myne obyte shalbe kepte yerely in the seyd parishe churche of Broxbourne solemply by note the day of my deceas, and to be spente there abowtte the seyd obyte to preestes, clerkes, for tapers, torches, ryngynge of belles, and to poore people theire, iij*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.* that is to say, to the vikar or to his deputie there xij*d.*, to every priestes of the sayd churche viij*d.*, to the clerke viij*d.* and for ryngynge of the knylle xx*d.* and for brede and ale to be spente theire, xx*s.*; and the churche wardens of the sayd churche for the tyme beinge and their successors every of them xij*d.* they to see the seyd obyte truly and justely to be kepte, and the resydue of the seyd money to be delte and gyven to the poore people of the seyd parishe of Broxbourne where moste nede is after theire discrecyons, and the resydewe of the seyd xx markes, after the seyd x*li.* and v merkes paid, I will shalbe also distrybuted and delte to the poore people of the parishe aforeseyd by the good discrecyon of myne executors as is aforeseyd. Item, I gyve and bequeithe to Richerde Porter, xx*s.* to pray for my soulle. Item, I bequeithe to Thomas Carmarden for suche paynes and labours as he hathe taken at my requeste iij*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.* Moreover I will that all such graunttes as I have grauntted to my singler good lordes Henrye Erle of Essex, my lorde Henry Marquys of Exetour, and my lorde Mountjoy, as more playnly dothe appere by indentures theirof made betweene me the seyd Sir William Say knyght, and the seyd lordes, shalle stonde and take effecte by this my present Testament and laste wylle.[g] And I wolle that all suche feoffees as nowe stonde and be seassed to my use of and in alle my

[g] The settlement made of his estates by Sir William Say in 22 Edw. IV. will be found recited by Sir William Chauncy under the manor of Benington; and also by Clutterbuck, vol. ii. p. 280.

fee-symple landes that I have, where soever they bee within this realme of Englonde, shalle stonde and be theirof seassed to the performans of this my presente testament and laste wylle and no otherwise: and I will also that alle the resydue of all my fee-symple landes, excepte my manor of Benyndon, whiche I have willed and declared for a pryeste to synge perpetually as beforeseyed more playnly is expressed, shalbe solde by myne executours hereunder named, and the money thereof comynge and growynge shalbe spente and distributed to poore people, amendynge of fowlle and noyous highe wayes, poore madens maryagies, and in suche deaddes of charytie, pety, and mercye as shalbe thought by the good discrecions of myn executors moste expedyent for the wealle of my soulle, the sowlles aboverehersed, and all Christen soulles. Provyded alway that if theire be any ambiguittie or dowght in eny parte or parcell of this my presente testament and laste wylle concernynge my fee symple landes by me willed and not sufficiently declared accordynge to the forme of the lawe, that then I will myn seide executors, by the advyse of lerned Cownselle, shall redresse and devise the same accordyngely unto the tenor and true effecte of this my presente testament and last wylle. Item, I will that if it happen my lorde Henrye Erle of Essex and my lady hys wife to deceas withowt issue of their twoo bodyes lawfully begotten, whiche Godd forbedd, that then all suche landes as sholde dissende to the same Erle of Essex and to my lady hys wife shall remayne unto my seid lord Henry Marques of Exetor and unto my lady his wyfe, and to the heires of their too bodyes lawfully begotten; and if it happen the seyd Henrye [Marquess] of Exetor and my lady his wife to deceas withowt heires of theire too bodyes lawfully begotten, whiche Godd forbidd, then to remayne to the ryght heires of me the seyd Sir William Say knyght, for ever. Item, I wille that where I have gyven unto Mistres Blaunche Twyforde an annuytie of xx*li.* yerely for terme of her lyfe to be taken and payd yerely of my farme of Lytle Ayot, that after her deceas the same xx*li.* shalbe bestowed in dedes of charyte to poore people, where moste nede shalbe thowght by the discrecyon of myne executors hereunder written. Item, I wille that my servaunt William Asteley, otherwise called William Bruar, as is aforeseyd, have to hyme durynge

hys lyfe my farme of Pansanger, with alle the profittes of the same, to pray for my soulle and alle my frendes soulles, so that he suffycyently repayre or cause to be repayred alle the howssynge belongynge to the same farme, and doo no maner of strippe nor waste in and uppon the same by alle hys seyd lyfe, nor by his procurement, and after his deceas to be disposed by the good discrecyon of myne executors hereunder named. Item, I wille that my servaunt Richard Gyfford shall have an annuytie of vj*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.* by yere owt of my fee-symple landes called Mawdeleybery,[h] for terme of his lyfe to hym, to be payd at too termès in the yere usuell, and he to have a clause of distresse for non-payment of the same. Also I will that my servaunt John Tryvy shall have owt of the same fee-symple landes called Maudeleybery, anuetie of xx*li.* by yere durynge his lyfe, and to be payd unto hym as is aforeseyd to the seyd Richard: Provyded alwey, that if the seyd manor, called Maudeleybery, happen to be solde before the dethe of the seyd Richard and John, then I will that the seyd anuyties by me to them before grauntted, shall stonde and take effecte, and to be made unto them assure as the lawe will before the seyd lande so shalbe solde. Also, I will that my Chapelyn Sir John Coo priest, whiche shall synge for me at Broxbourne churche as is aforeseyd, shall have suffycyent woode for his chamber owt of my seyd manor of Benyndon as longe as he doo contynewe there, and if it shall happen at eny tyme to come the plage of sykenesse to reigne abowgt the seyd parisshe of Broxbourne, as Godd forbidd, then I wille that he shall have lycens to goo and synge where yt shall please hym durynge the seyd plage. Moreover I will that all suche londes as I have hadd by the right of Jenovefe, late my wyfe,[i] whiche landes I purchased and recoveryd to my use of our late sovereigne lorde kinge Henry the vij$^{th}$ in the weste countrey, shall goo unto the right heires of the seyd Jenovefe, and they to enjoye them after my deceas, so that they suffer all suche person or persons as I have grauntted any thinge for terme of lyfe to stonde and take effecte by this my presente testament and laste wille and no otherwyse. Item, where as I the seyd Sir William Say knyght have accustumed to gyve in

[h] Maudleybury or Mardleybury, (so named from the family of Mardley,) a manor in the parishes of Welwyn and Datchworth; see Clutterbuck, ii. 493.

[i] Daughter of John Hill, Esq.; see p. 412.

my lyfe-tyme unto certen poore men and women within the paryshe of Broxbourne aforeseyd every monythe in the yere viij*s*., which viij*s*. I will to be paid unto them monythly after my deceas by myn executors undernamed. And I will also that there shalbe delte and gyven unto the poore people of Broxbourne, Benyngton, Muche Munden, Lytle Munden, and Easyngdon, in the tyme of Lente, as I was wonte to doo in my lyfe-tyme, yerely, x quarters of wheate or more, x barelles of herynges, and in money to the same townes, to the Fryers of Ware, and to the poore persons of Hertford, vj*li*. sterlynge, to be delyvered unto them after the olde custumes theire wonte to be delte, whiche money, wheate, and herynges shalbe delyvered to the seyd townes, and paid of the reveynues commynge and growynge of my fee-symple landes by me before wylled to be solde, and of the money commynge of my dettes, as longe as it wille contynewe and indure, by the good discrecyons of myn executors, they havinge in so doinge theire reasonable costes. The resydewe of all and singler my goodes, catalles and dettes whatsoever they bee, my dettes payd, my funerall exspences and ordynary charges doon, and this my presente testament and laste wylle fulfilled, I holy gyve and bequeythe them unto myn executors hereunder named, they to dispoce them for the wealle of my soulle, the soulles of my parentes, my benefactors sowlles, and all thos soulles whos sowlles I am bounde specyally to pray for, and all christen soulles, in deades of mercy, pety, and charytie, as to poore people, poore maydens marriagies, mendynge of fowlle and noyous weyes where moste nede is, and specyally abowt suche lordshippes of myn as shalbe nedefull, and in almous dedes to poore people within my seyd lordshippes within the shire of Hertford, and in other good dedes of charyte as my seyd executors shall thynke most beste and expedyent for the wealle of my soulle, the soulles aboverehersyd, and all Christen soulles, as they shall answere before Godd at the dreddfull day of Judgement, and to doo for me as I wolde doo for theym in lyke case; and of this my presente testament and laste wylle I doo make, ordeyne, and constitute my specyall and singler good lorde Henrye Marques of Exeter, my trustie servaunt Richard Gyfforde, John Deane, Sir Robert Kynge clerke, Sir Thomas Coo my chapelyn, myne executors. And I bequeithe to my seyd lorde Marques for hys payment in this behalfe c*li*. Item, to

my seyd trusty servaunt Richard Gifforde for hys dylygent labor in executynge of thys my presente testament and laste wylle one hundred merkes. Item, to the seyd John Deane and Sir Robert Kynge to eyther of them for theire lyke labors xx*li.*; and to Sir Thomas Coo my chapelyn, for his dylygence in the same behalfe, xx merkes. In witnesse wherof I the aboveseyd Sir WILLIAM SAY Knyght have subscribed this my present testament, conteynynge my last wylle, with myn owen hande, and thereunto sett my sealle the day and yere aboveseyd.

Witnesses in the same, that is to say, Jaspar Horsey, Thomas Lutman, William Trafforde, Water Percy, John Nixon, Sir Robert Madoke priest, and Thomas Carmarden.

Et sic laus et honor Deo.

G. J. A.

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## PEDIGREE OF THE "YATES OF CHESHIRE," AND THEREIN OF DR. THOMAS YATE, PRINCIPAL OF BRASENOSE COLLEGE, OXFORD.

OF the family of the Yates of Cheshire, of which Dr. Thomas Yate, Principal of Brasenose College, Oxford, was a member, no connected pedigree has, I believe, been hitherto published. Having searched both through the County Histories and Heraldic Visitations, from which I was enabled to gather only the names of individual members of the family, I took some trouble in consulting the parish registers, and wills proved in the diocese of Chester; and from these, and other sources[a] to which I have had reference, I have at length been enabled, correctly, I think, to deduce their descent, as in the following pedigree:

[a] I am indebted to Mr. Ormerod, the Historian of Cheshire, for a sketch of the early descent of the family which he kindly furnished to me. In a note to his History, vol. iii. p. 140, he says, "The family of Yate, or Yates, were settled at Middlewich for many generations, and allied themselves to various considerable county families. In Harleian MSS. 2161, is a pedigree of the family brought down to Thomas Yate, apparently the same person with the husband of Mary Leftwich (vide pedigree), and commencing with the great-grandfather of Thomas Yate, Principal of Brasenose." The reference here given proves to be unfortunately incorrect. I have searched through the whole of the number of the Harleian MSS. alluded to, but find no mention of the Yate family. There can be little doubt, however, I think, from the circumstances stated, that the pedigree is to be met with somewhere in the Harleian MSS.

## PEDIGREE OF THOMAS YATE, PRINCIPAL OF BRASENOSE COLLEGE, OXFORD.

Thomas Yate, living in Cheshire about the close of the 15th century. = Alice Swetenham, (a) sister of Margaret, wife of Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, co. Chester.

William Yate. = Ellen, daughter of —— Kynsey, (b) of Blackden, co. Chester.

Thomas Yate of Middlewich. = Margaret, daughter of —— Carter.

Thomas (c) Yate, of Middlewich, b. there an. 1603, entered at Brasenose Coll. Oxford in 1619, elected Fellow 16th June 1623, ad præsentationem Regis, inducted to the rectory of Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire, 30th Sept. 1633, and graduated D.D. 1st Aug. 1660. He married Elizabeth, (d) dau. of —— Bartlet, of Gloucestershire, and wid. of Sir Richard Cave, Knt. of Stanford, co. Northampton, who fell at the battle of Naseby. Was elected Principal of Brasenose College 13th July 1648, and died 22 April 1681. His widow survived him until the 11th Jan. 1688, when she died at the age of 80, and was buried in the same vault (e) with her husband, which was in the Cloisters of Brasenose College, near the entrance of the ante-chapel.

Jeremiah Yate, M.A. of BrasenoseColl. d. 31 Jan. 1680, and was bur. in the Cloisters of the College.

1st wife Jane Meriel. = William Yate, of Middlewich, esq. 3rd son, compounded with the Parliament at the sum of 17*l.* for his Cheshire estates in 1645. = 2d wife, Mary, dau. of Thos. Holinshed. (f) = 3rd wife, Katharine (who died in 1647), dau. of —— Walley, (g) of Stanthorne. = 4th wife, Katharine, dau. of George Malbon, (h) of Bradeley, co. Chester, and wid. of Geo. Reynolds. She died in Oct. 1667.

William Yate.

Frances.

*a*

*b*

Jesse. Daniel. bap. at Middlewich, 28 Ap. 1611. Benjamin. Israel.

Jonathan Yate, in holy orders; M.A., of Brasenose College, Rector of Blysworth and Vicar of Spratton, co. Northampton; had a son Jonathan, who died in 1680, and was buried in Stowe church, Northamptonshire. (i)

Samuel Yate, bap. at Middlew. 30 Jan. 1620, gradua. at Brasenose Coll. was Curate of MiddletonCheney, from the Restoration until the 8th May 1678, when he succeeded his bro. Dr. Yate as Rector, and held the living till his death, 7 April 1693; was bur. at Middleton, & had issue.

*c*

Ellen, w. of Edw. Lowe, gent.

Sarah, w. of Laurence Foster.

*a* *b* *c*

Peter Yate, of Middlewich, esq. obiit Oct. 1707, and was bur. at Middlewich 22d of that month. = Alice, dau. of —— Walley, of Stanthorne.

Thomas, citizen and mer. of Lond. William.

Samuel, bur. at Middlewich, 2 Aug. 1558. Jonathan. Philip.

Margaret. Katharine. Anne.

William Yate, of Brasenose College, graduated there M.A. 16th April 1668, and became soon after a Fellow; d. 8 Nov. 1679, aged 33, and was buried in the Cloisters.

Thomas Yate, M.A. Fellow of Brasenose Coll. one of the executors of his uncle the Principal, died in College 4 Jan. 1682, and was buried in the Cloisters.

Peter Yate, of Middlewich, esq. lord of the manor of Ravenscroft by purchase, 27 Sept. 1704, and owner of leasehold estates in Newton, died in 1725, and was buried in Middlewich church. Will (k) dated 29 Nov. 1722, proved 11th January 1725.

Thomas Yate, of Middlewich, born 1667. He was M.A. of Brasenose College, and elected a Fellow 21 May 1690; died 25 July 1747, and was bur. at Middlewich. In the church is a monument to his memory, and that of his wife. = Mary, second dau. of Leftwich Oldfield, esq. by Alice, daughter and heiress of Richard Howorth, esq. of Parkhead, Lancashire, and granddaughter of Leftwich Oldfield, (l) by Mary, daughter of Thomas Croxton, a Colonel in the Parliamentary service, and Governor of Chester. She died 10 August 1754, aged 78.

Jane, bapt. at Middlewich, 20 July 1665, marr. William Seaman, esq. of that place, and had an only son William, who died vitâ patris, leaving issue three sons, William, Peter, and John.

Mary, married —— Faulkner, of Liverpool, whose descendant Edward Faulkner, esq. of Fairfield, Lancashire, was High Sheriff of that county in 1788, and married Bridget, only dau. of Thomas Tarleton, esq. and sister of Gen. Sir Banastre Tarleton, Bt.

Alice, died young, and was bu. at Middlewich, 29 March 1669.

Thomas Yate, M.D. lord of the manor of Ravenscroft, and also owner of the manor of Sutton, co. Chester, by devise from his kinsmen, the Vernons of Middlewich. He was bapt. at Middlewich, 24 Sept. 1711, and died 24 March 1785. In Middlewich church is a tablet to his memory.

Peter Yate, of Middlewich, marr. and had issue. Articles of marriage dated 5th Nov. 1748; will dated 16 June 1774; proved 21st Dec. same year. =

Jane, b. 1710, marr. Smith Kelsall, esq. of Bradshaw Hall, Cheshire, great-grandson of Reginald Kelsall, of Bradshaw, and Mary his wife, widow of Sir Thomas Bunbury, Bart. and died in 1781.

Mary, died s. p. 30 March 1723, and was bur. at Mid. 2 Apr. following.

Elizabeth, bap. at Mid. 30 March 1700.

Oldfield, baptised at Middlewich, 15 Feb. 1758, practised the Medical profession at Wantage, in Berkshire.

William, baptised 16 April 1760.

Richard, baptised 23 June 1762.

Elizabeth, baptised 29 May 1765.

John, baptised 30 Nov. 1768.

NOTES TO PEDIGREE OF YATE.

(a) It is most probable that this lady was only half-sister of Margaret Wilbraham, but the relationship is given as above in the pedigree from which I have gathered several of my particulars as to the earlier history of the family, and which appears to have been drawn in 1685.

(b) There is a pedigree of this family given in the Visitation of Cheshire, 1663-4. Their estates at Blackden first came to them by the marriage of Robert Kynsey with the daughter and coheiress of William de Goostree. There are several memorials of the family in the churches of Sandbach and Goostry.

(c) There was formerly, and is still, I believe, a portrait of Dr. Yate in the hall of Brasenose College, in his robes as Principal.

(d) Sister of Lady Bateley.

(e) Over Dr. Yate's monument are the Yate arms, Party per chevron or and sa. three gates counterchanged; impaling Bartlet, Quarterly per fesse az. and gu. four crescents counterchanged.

(f) Of the family of Holinshed, of Holinshed, co. Chester, and of the same descent as Ralph Holinshed the famous historian and chronicler.

(g) There are monumental brasses to this family in Nantwich and Tawin churches, and in Vale Royal, ii. 83, their descent is given. Webb, in his Itinerary of Cheshire (written in 1621), speaks of Stanthorne at that time as being the ancient seat and descent of the Walleys. Saighton Hall and demesne, co. Chester, also became their property by purchase in the 17th century.

(h) Bradeley Hall and demesne was for several centuries the property and residence of this family, and was originally granted by Johanna, daughter and coheiress of William Malbank, Baron of Nantwich, to her kinsman William Malbon. Orm. Ches. vol. iii. p. 163, 172, and 235.

(i) In the north chapel of Stowe church is a marble slab to his memory, thus inscribed:—" H. S. E. Jonathan Yate generosus, filius optimus integerrimi viri Jonathanis Yate Rectoris de Blysworth in com. North'ton, e generosâ familiâ Yatorum de Middlewich in agro Cestrensi; obiit 7° die Martii ann. ætat. suæ 39° anno D'ni 1690."

(k) By his will (of which he appointed his brother Thomas Yate, and Matthew Burch, of Audley), in the county of Stafford, clerk, executors, after " comending his soul into the hands of God his Creator; trusting assuredly through his mercies and the meritts of his Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to inheritt everlasting life, and comitting his body to the earth to be decently buryed at his seat door, in the south aisle, within

the parish church of Middlewich," he devised all his messuages, &c. within the towne of Middlewich aforesaid, and also his leasehold lands and hereditaments in Newton, unto his executors, in trust for the descendants of his sister Seaman; and to her grandson, William Seaman, he gave "all his household and other goods and personal estate, except his silver buckles, that he usually wore, which he gave to his nephew Peter Falkner, and a sett of large hollow silver buttons for a coat, being 36 in number, which he gave to his brother William Seaman." He gave also 20*l.* to pay off a debt with which the lands purchased for the poor of the parish of Middlewich stood charged.

(l) This gentleman was nephew of Sir Philip Oldfield and of William Vernon, the celebrated Cheshire Antiquary, who married Sir Philip's sister, Margaret, then the widow of Peter Shakerley, and by him mother of Sir Geoffrey Shakerley, Knight.

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The name of Dr. Yate, Principal of Brasenose College, is closely connected with the most interesting annals of the University of Oxford; and during that eventful era in the history of England, the period of the Commonwealth, he suffered greatly from persecution for his loyalty and adherence to the constitution. Walker, in his account of the Sufferings of the Clergy,[a] says, "He endured many hardships in his living of Middleton Cheney until the year 1646, when he was totally deprived of it; which was," he adds "the more to be lamented, because he had prepared a short time previous stone and timber, &c. to build a parsonage-house there," which did not then exist. Dr. Yate was elected Principal[b] of Brasenose College, as stated in the foregoing pedigree, 13th July 1648; but he had held the office a very short time only when he was deprived of that appointment also, and was not restored to it until the 10th August 1660. He was twice delegated, with Dr. Fell, Bishop of Oxford, by James Duke of Ormonde, Chancellor of the University, to execute the duties of his office during his absence as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

[a] See p. 101.

[b] The circumstances of Dr. Yate's election to the Principalship of Brasenose College are thus detailed in the Annals of Oxford by Gutch. "July 10, 1648. After the removal of Dr. Radcliffe from the Principalship, a guard of soldiers stayed all day at the chapel and hall door to prevent the election of a new Principal. The fellows of the college therefore deferred until the 13th, and then chose Mr. Thomas Yate, one of their Society, in a chapel at the west end of the old library."

With the same learned and pious prelate too (associated with others[c]) he had a lease of the University Press, then in its infancy, for three years from Ladyday 1672, and under their judicious management and control the foundation of that important and beneficial institution was first laid. By his will Dr. Yate devised the advowson of the rectory of Middleton Cheney, and his messuage called Willoughby House, in the parish of St. Clement Danes, Middlesex, amongst other bequests to the University of Oxford. He also left a sum of 100*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of land, which he directed should be applied for the augmentation of Church's Scholarships; and out of the rents arising from Willoughby House, he gave 24*l.* a year for scholars to be chosen from Middlewich parish, with a preference in favour of those of the lineage of his father.[d] (Vide extract from his will hereafter.)

Dr. Yate attained considerable eminence as an antiquary. Sir William Dugdale refers to him frequently as his authority, calling him "his very worthy and much honoured friend;" and Dr. Fuller does the same, styling him "his good friend Dr. Yate." He left several MS. books of Notes made by himself, which are now in the Bodleian library at Oxford.

I subjoin a copy of the inscription on Dr. Yate's monument in the Cloisters of Brasenose College:

H. S. J.[e]

THOMAS YATE, S.S. Theologiæ Professor,
a Collegii hujus sociis,
quos anno MDCXLVIII.
ob fidem Regi, Ecclesiæ, ac Deo egregiè præstitam
proscriptio nobilitavit, in Principalem electus,

[c] Sir Leoline Jenkins, Knt. LL.D. Principal of Jesus College, Judge of the Admiralty, and Secretary of State to Charles II. and James II., and Sir Joseph Williamson, Knt. D.C.L. also Secretary of State in the time of Charles the Second.

[d] Dr. Yate was feoffee under the conveyance made by the Duchess of Somerset for the founding of the Somerset Scholarships at Brasenose College. The deed is dated the 17th of Feb. 1679, and is expressed to be made between the Right Hon. the Lady Sarah Duchess Dowager of Somerset, widow, of the one part, and the Right worshipful Thomas Yate, D.D. Principal of the King's Hall and College of Brasenose in the University of Oxford and the Scholars of the same College on the other part. It is enrolled in the Chancery Proceedings of Hilary Term 1679.

[e] Hìc sepultus jacet.

a Parricidis democraticis
qui Academiam sub visitationis prætextu devastarunt
exauctoratus,
dignus quem viri optimi sibi præficerent et pessimi opprimerint.
Regiis auspiciis anno MDCLX postliminio restitutus,
injuriarum immemor
gregem sibi commissum non vi et imperiis
sed benevolentiâ et exemplo rexit,
literarum et pietatis studia promovit,
ædificia instauravit, et
rem familiarem auxit.
Tandem
desideratissimus senex,
collegii pater et patronus,
et tertius tantum non fundator,
post xx annorum pacatissimum in regimine decursum
et vitæ LXXVIII.
positis hic corporis exuviis animam cœlo reddidit.
Apr. XXII Anno MDCLXXXI.

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Extract from the Will of Thomas Yate, Doctor in Divinity, late Principall of the King's Hall and Colledge of Brasennose, Oxford, (dated 7th Sept. 1680, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 16th May 1681,) as to the Scholarships founded by him, and his bequests to that College.

Whereas I stand possessed of a residue of a terme of yeares, in my own name, of and in one capital messuage or tenement, with the courts, gardens, yards, and stables thereunto belonging, scituate, lying, and being in the parish of St. Clement's Danes, in the county of Middl'x, known and called by the name of Willoughby House, heretofore in the tenure of S$^{r}$ William Sudley, Baronet, since divided by me into two messuages or tenements, now or late in the possession of S$^{r}$ Thomas Littleton, Baronet, and Rowland Jenks, Esq. And whereas I have purchased the inheritance in reversion after the said terme of years of and in the said two messuages or tenements in the names of John Danvers of Baynton, in the county of Wilts, Esq. and of George Hill, late of the said parish of St. Clement's Danes,

Esq. deceased, by the name of George Hill, of Clifford's Inne, Gent. I doe will and appoint the said John Danvers, and all other persons who may have any interest by virtue of the said grant of the inheritance, shall convey the inheritance in reversion after the terme of years now in being of and in the said two messuages or tenements unto the Principall and Scholars of the said King's Hall and Colledge of Brasennose in Oxon aforesaid, and unto their successors for ever; and as to the remainder of the said terme of yeares now in being in the said two messuages or tenements, I will and appoint that my said executors, the survivors or survivor of them, or the heires, executors, or administrators of the survivor of them, doe make a lease during the residue of the said terme of yeares, to commence immediately after the death and decease of my said deare wife, and not before, to some person or persons in trust for such person or persons to whome I shall appoint the benefit of the said lease, yeilding and paying yearly during the residue of the said terme of yeares, out of the rents and profits of the said two messuages or tenements, unto the aforesaid Principall and Scholars and their successors, the sume of forty pounds of lawfull money of England at the two most usuall feasts and days of payment, by even and equall portions, without any deduction or defalcation whatsoever, with covenants to repaire and such other covenants as my executors or the survivors or survivor of them shall think meet; and that if the said rent of forty pounds shall be behind or unpaid, or any part thereof, eight and twenty dayes after either of the said feasts, being lawfully demanded, to forfeit to the said Principall and Scholars the sume of two pounds; and if the said rent or any part thereof shall be behind and unpaid threescore dayes after either of the feasts, being lawfully demanded, to forfeit to the said Principall and Scholars the sume of three pounds of lawfull money of England; and afterwards, if the said rent shall be behind and unpaid, and noe sufficient distresse can be found, that it may be lawfull for the said Principall and Scholars to enter into the said two messuages and tenements. To which lease I wish the said Principall and Scholars may be made parties, if it be advisable so to doe. The inheritance in reversion after the said terme of yeares in the said two messuages or tenements, and the forty pounds yearly to be paid out of the rents and profitts of the said two messuages or

tenements during the residue of the said terme of yeares, I give unto the said Principall and Scholers and their successors; nevertheless, upon this trust and confidence that the said Principall and Scholers and their successors shall dispose of the sume of forty pounds yearly payable to them as aforesaid during the residue of the said terme of yeares, in manner following; that is to say, that the said Principall and Scholers and their successors shall yearly pay to three scholers, to be from time to time successively for ever elected and chosen by the Principall and six senior Fellowes of the said colledge for the time being, the sume of twenty-fower pounds to be divided equally amongst them, and to be allowed unto them as other scholers of the said colledge are usually allowed. And I will and direct that the said three scholers shall be elected and chosen out of such as are of the blood and descended from my father Thomas Yate, if any such fitly qualifyed shall offer themselves; and in default of such, then such as were born in the towne or parish of Middlewich, in the county of Chester (where I was born[f]), if any such fitly qualifyed offer themselves; and in default of such, then such as were borne in the said county of Chester, if any such fitly qualifyed offer themselves; and in default of such, any borne in the countyes of Northton and Wiltes, if any such shall appeare fitly qualifyed. And my will and meaning is that the said three scholers and every of them shall have and receive their allowance only for soe many weeks as they shall be resident in the said colledge, and that their allowances shall cease and their places shall be void when any of them shall have taken the degree of Master of Artes, or have time or is of standing to take the said degree; and my will and desire is that if any of the said three scholers shall neglect his study, and the exercise of the said colledge, or shall any otherway misbehave himselfe, that the Principall would be pleased to take from such scholer one fourth part of his allowance for that week, or for soe many weekes as

f It is singular that in all the notices which have hitherto appeared of Dr. Yate, his birth-place has been left in doubt. Archdeacon Churton in his notes of the Cheshire Fellows of Brasenose College, says, "he believes he was born at Middlewich," and other writers speak with similar caution. A perusal of his will would at once have established the fact. "The Society is indebted to him, among other benefits," observes Mr. Churton, "for a valuable abstract of the Evidences and Charters of the College, a work of infinite labour, executed with the most exact fidelity and judgment."

hee shall continue soe, as a punishment upon him, and that hee would conferr and bestow such fourth soe deducted upon one other of the said three scholers that is more sober, ingenious, studious, and diligent, as an encouragement unto him; and I doe direct that whatsoever of the allowance of the said three scholers shall remaine by reason of the absence of any of the said three scholers, or the vacancy of any of the said three scholerships, shall be allowed to him or them of the said three scholers that shall be resident, since I give the remainder of the forty pounds for the benefit of the Principall and Fellowes of the said colledge, and yearly to be disposed to them, that is to say, to the Principall of the said colledge shall be yearly paid on St. Thomas the Apostle's day the sume of five pounds, and that on that day shall be divided amongst the Fellowes present at morning prayer the sume of tenn pounds, and to the said three scholers, or to him or them who shall be then present at morning prayer, shall be paid twenty shillings by the hands of the Bursar of the said colledge, in such manner as is done at other commemorations; and I will and appoint that if by any accident or meanes the said two messuages or tenements should not yield clearly the sume of forty pounds yearly, in such case I would, that every one to whom the said forty pounds is hereby given and disposed, should be lessened proportionally; soe on the other side, after the determination of the terme of yeares now in being when the said two messuages or tenements will be much improved, that every one shall be increased proportionably; for my will and meaning is that after the determination of the said terme of yeares the Principall and Scholers of the said colledge shall let the said two messuages or tenements with their appurtenances, without fine and at the best improved rent, yet soe that the tenant may repaire and pay all dues and duties whatsoever, and chearfully pay a good rent without any deduction or defalcation whatsoever. And whereas I have obteyned from the King's Majestye a grant under the great seale of England of the advowson, perpetuall patronage, and right of presentation of and to the rectory and church of Middleton Cheney, in the county of North'ton, unto the said George Hill; and whereas I have alsoe purchased all the right and title to the said advowson and right of patronage of and to the said rectory and church of Middleton Cheney of Sir Robert Driden, baronet, who heretofore hath pretended some

right and tytle to the said rectory and church, and of others who by mean conveyance derive from him unto the said George Hill, I doe will and appoint that the heires, trustees and executors of the said George Hill (whose name was only used therein in trust for me), shall grant, assigne, and convey all their right, tytle, and interest of and in the said advowson, perpetuall patronage, and right of presentation unto the said rectory and church of Middleton Cheney aforesaid unto the said Principall and Scholers of the said colledge, and to their successors for ever; and I doe appoint that the said grant of the said advowson under the great seale, and all other deeds, writings, and papers concerning the advowson of the said church, be delivered unto the said Principall and Scholers; and I give unto the said Principall and Scholers the course of the Civill and Cannon Lawes in nine folios, Binmas Councells in five folios, and Nevarinus in twelve folios, in my study, for the library of the said colledge, all the rest of my books (these that are the colledge bookes, and are usually in the custody of the Principall, being delivered for the use of the colledge.)

J. N.

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## CHRONICLES OF THELWALL, CO. CHESTER, WITH NOTICES OF THE SUCCESSIVE LORDS OF THAT MANOR, THEIR FAMILY DESCENT, &c. &c.

(*Continued from p.* 394.)

Of Dr. Moore, who purchased Thelwall from the Brookes[a] in the early part of the seventeenth century, I am able to furnish but few particulars. He was a physician of some note in London, but whether he acquired his wealth by inheritance, or by the successful practice of his profession, I am at a loss to say.

[a] The Manor was sold by the Brookes under a deed of settlement for that purpose made, inter Thomam Brooke, de Norton, in comitatu Cestriæ, armigerum, et Ricardum Brooke militem, filium et hæredem apparentem ejusdem Thomæ Brooke, ex unâ parte, et Ricardum Grosvenor militem, filium et hæredem apparentem Ricardi Grosvenor de Eaton in comitatu Cestriæ prædicto armigerum, Thomam Mason de Halton in comitatu prædicto generosum, et Robertum Jenninge de Norton in dicto comitatu yeoman, ex alterâ parte. The following is a copy of the feoffment of Thelwall from the Brookes to the latter parties, which was by separate deed, and bears date the day following the settlement above referred to.

From the archives of the Heralds' College it appears he had the extraordinary privilege of bearing in succession no less than five coats of arms, which are found emblazoned in the Harleian MSS. No. 1422.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos hoc præsens scriptum indentatum pervenerit Thomas Brooke, de Norton in comitatu Cestriæ, armiger, et Ricardus Brooke miles, filius et heres apparens ejusdem Thomæ Brooke, salutem in Domino sempiternam Noveritis nos præfatum Thomam Brooke et Ricardum Brooke pro diversis bonis causis et considerationibus nos ad hoc specialiter moventibus concessisse, tradidisse, et confirmâsse, ac per præsentes concedere, tradere et confirmare Ricardo Grosvenor militi, Thomæ Mason generoso, et Roberto Jenninge yeoman, heredibus et assignatis suis, in perpetuum totum illud capitale messuagium sive domum mansionalem cum pertinentiis communiter vocatum le Halle de Thelwall in Thelwall in comitatu Cestriæ prædicto ac omnes domos edificia structuras pomaria gardinia curias ac curtilagia eisdem spectantibus vel cum eisdem vel eorum aliquo usualiter occupata sive gavisa ut eisdem vel eorum alicui pertinentia sive spectantia cum pertinentiis Ac omnia et singula dominica (Anglice the demesnes) et terras dominicales de vel ad prædictum capitale messuagium sive domum mansionalem vel eorum alterum spectantia sive pertinentia vel ad sive cum eisdem vel eorum aliquo vel altero modo vel ad aliquod tempus ante hâc infra spatium triginta annorum nunc ultimo præteritum usitata occupata reputata sive gavisa tanquam dominica (Anglice the demesnes) sive terras dominicales de vel ad prædictum capitale messuagium sive domum mansionalem seu eorum aliquem vel alterum spectantia sive pertinentia Ac totum illud molendinum aquaticum una cum illo molendino ventritico in Thelwall predicta cum omnibus sectis soccis mulcturis proficiis et commoditatibus eisdem molendinis vel eorum altero vel alicui spectantibus ac omnes quas piscarias et piscationes cum pertinentiis in vel super aquam de Mersey infra Thelwall prædictam ac modo vel nuper in separalibus vel aliis tenuris prædicti Thomæ Brooke et Ricardi Brooke assignati vel assignatorum suorum sive alterius vel alicujus eorum ac omnia et singula messuagia terras tenementa et hereditamenta quæcumque cum suis pertinentiis situata jacentia et existentia in Thelwal prædicta modo vel nuper in separalibus et respectivis vel aliis tenuris sive occupationibus Roberti Drinkwater, Aliciæ Bold, Thomæ Clare, Johannis Coe, Jacobi Bould, Johannis Bullinge, Thomæ Hall, Johannis Bate, Thomæ Burtonwood, Roberti Percivale, Johannis Cartwright, Margaretæ Caldwall, Elizabethæ Bold, Henrici Caldwall, Randulphi Mosse, Johannis Sotherne, Roberti Sotherne, Roberti Whitlow, Elizabethæ Radcliffe, Margaretæ Heapey, Ricardi Ditchfield, Johannis Roson, Ricardi Huitt, Roberti Leighe, Aliciæ Wodd, Ricardi Percyvall, Thomæ Heapey, Johannis Caldwall, Ursulæ Roson, Randulphi Hardman, Johannis Leighe, Johannis Laurenson, Willielmi Clayton, Ricardi Robinson, Thomæ Caldwall, Willielmi Rowcroft, Ricardi Rycroft, Ricardi Whittell, et Ricardi Daniell, vel cujuslibet vel alicujus eorum assignati vel assignatorum suorum Ac totum illud horreum sive structuram cum omnibus terris tenementis et hereditamentis quibuscumque cum suis pertinentiis in Willgreaves alias Willgroves in separalibus comitatibus Cestriæ prædictæ et Lancastriæ sive in eorum altero vel aliquo Ac omnia et singula illa messuagia terras tenementa et hereditamenta quæcumque cum suis pertinentiis situata jacentia et existentia in Lime in comitatu Cestriæ prædictæ modo vel nuper in separalibus et respectivis vel aliis tenuris sive occupationibus Ricardi Steele,

One of the learned compilers of the Harleian Index, Mr. Wanley, in his notice of the above MS. and of the grants of arms to Dr. Moore, writes in the following somewhat sarcastic terms: "It contains ten coats of arms granted to Moore or More,

Georgii Domvill, Johannis Marton, Johannis Rowlandson, Willielmi Massey, Johannis Williamson, Ricardi Mosse, Willielmi Webster, Johannis Leech, Willielmi Marton, Roberti Williamson, Thomæ Dallom, Thomæ Cartwright, Roberti Wilcoxson, Randulphi Bradburne, Randulphi Leighe, Rowland Mosse, Edwardi Leighe et Elizabethæ Percyvall et cujuslibet vel alicujus eorum assignati sive assignatorum suorum vel alicujus eorum Ac omnia et singula illa messuagia molendina terras tenementa redditus reversiones servicia et hereditamenta quæcumque eorum Thomæ Brooke et Ricardi Brooke et alterius eorum cum suis pertinentiis situata jacentia et existentia in Thelwall et Lime prædictis et in eorum altero in quo vel in quibus prædicti Thomæ Brooke et Ricardus Brooke vel eorum alter modo habent seu habet aliquem statum hereditarium in possessione reversione remanieriâ vel aliter Habendum et tenendum prædictum capitale messuagium sive domum mansionalem et singula dominica (Anglice the demesnes) et terras dominicales molendina terras tenementa redditus reversiones servicia ac cetera omnia ac singula hereditamenta et præmissa quæcumque cum suis pertinentiis et quemlibet inde partem et parcellam præfato Ricardi Grosvenor, Thomæ Mason, et Roberti Jennynge heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum ad separales opus usus intentiones et proposita ac sub et subter libertates limitationes provisiones et agreeamenta expressa significata sive declarata in quâdam Indenturâ gerente data secundo die hujus instantis mensis Augusti Anno regni domini nostri Jacobi dei gratiâ Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regis fidei defensoris &c. decimo septimo et Scotiæ quinquagesimo tercio habitum et factum inter nos præfatum Thomam Brooke et Ricardum Brooke ex una parte et prædictum Ricardum Grosvenor, Thomam Mason, et Robertum Jenninge ex alterâ parte et ad nullum aliud opus usus intentiones seu preposita quæcumque Et nos præfati Thomas Brooke et Ricardus Brooke et hæredes nostri prædictum capitale messuagium sive domum mansionalem dominicalia (Anglice the demesnes) et terras dominicales molendina terras tenementa redditus reversiones servicia ac cetera omnia et singula hereditamenta et præmissa prædicta cum suis pertinentis ac quamlibet inde partem sive parcellam præfato Ricardo Grosvenor, Thomæ Mason, et Roberto Jenninge heredibus et assignatis suis ad opus et usus supradictos contra nos et heredes nostros warrantizabimus et in perpetuum defendemus per præsentes Ac insuper sciatis nos præfatum Thomam Brooke et Ricardum Brooke et utrumque nostrum constituisse deputâsse fecisse et in locis nostris et utriusque nostrum per præsentes posuisse dilectos nobis in Christo Johannem Harrison et Thomam Dunbabin nostros et utriusque nostrum veros et legitimos attornatos conjunctim et divisim ad intrandum pro nobis vicibus locis et nobis nostris et utriusque nostrum conjunctim et divisim in prædictum capitale messuagium sive domum mansionalem dominicalia (Anglice the demesnes) et terras dominicales molendina terras tenementa ac cetera præmissa prædicta cum suis pertinentiis vel in aliquas vel in aliquam inde partem et parcellam nomine omnium et singulorum messuagiorum terrarum tenementorum hereditamentorum et præmissorum supra mensionatorum vel aliquorum vel alicujus inde parte ac parcellâ Ac plenum ac pacificum possessionem et seisinam de et in omnibus et singulis præmissis prædictis vel in aliquâ vel aliquibus inde partem vel parcellam nomine

five[a] whereof are to the same man, one John Moore, Dr. in Physic, whose first arms having, as he might fancy, no reputable relation to his name, nor to any worthy deed of his ancestors or himself (unless they should hint as if they had been bird-catchers), by four successive alterations, he comes at last to bear, Sa. a plain cross arg.; as being, forsooth, an old Christian; with

omnium et singulorum præmissorum prædictorum vel aliquas vel alicujus inde partem vel parcellam ad capiendum et deliberandum præfato Ricardo Grosvenor, Thome Mason, et Roberto Jenninge vel eorum alicui in eâ parte in scripto attornato secundum tenorem vim formam et effectum hujus præsentis scripti Indentati eis inde confectum ratum et gratum habentem et habiturum totum et quicquid dicti attornati nostri et utriusque nostrum vel vicibus locis et nominibus vel utriusque nostrum conjunctim fecerint seu eorum alter per se fecerit in præmissis vel in aliquo præmissorum per præsentes In Cujus rei testimonium præfati Thomas Brooke et Ricardus Brooke huic præsenti scripto indentato sigilla sua apposuerunt, dato tercio die Augusti Anno regni domini nostri Jacobi dei gratiâ Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ regis fidei defensoris &c. decimo septimo et Scotiæ quinquagesimo tercio.

(Signed) Thos. Brooke,
Richard Brooke.

Sigillatum et deliberatum in præsentia nostrum,
William Domville.
John Harrison.
Tho. Rossendale.
William Rowcrofte.

Memorandum. That liverie of seisin was executed by the within named Attornies, the fourth day of August the year within written, to the within named Richard Grosvenor, Knight, Thomas Mason, and Robert Jenninge, in the capital house called the Hall of Thelwall, in the name of all the lands thereunto belonging, and also in all and singular the messuages and tenements in the several holdings and occupations of the aforesaid within named in the name of the whole lands to them and every of them severally and respectively belonging, according to the true intent and meaning of the within mentioned deed of feoffment in the presence of

William Rathbone.
William Orton.
Jarvis Parsivall.
I John Draper.

[a] Dr. Moore's five coats of arms were as follows:

1. Ar. a fess gules between six moor-cocks proper. Crest, on a mount a moor-cock proper.

2. Argent, three moor-cocks proper. Crest as before.

3. Argent, a cross flory and in chief two escallops gules. Crest, a Moor's head couped proper, his cap gules, turned up ermine. "Altered to this per R. St. G. 22 Jan. 1626."

4. Gules, on a cross ar. an escallop of the first. Crest as the last. "Altered to this per R. S. Cl. 2 May 1627."

5. Sable, a cross argent. Crest as before. "Altered to this per R. St. Cl."

a Moor's head, adorned with a chapeau and jewels for his crest, as if designed to be understood of some Saracen or Moor commander, whom his ancestor, fighting valiantly in defence of Christianity, had killed or taken in single combat. But whatever fancy the Dr. might get into his head about his family and arms, of which the last are ascribed to one Sir William de la More, whose family might be extinct long since, the Heralds, we see, took not only his money, but care to preserve his name, and all the alterations he had procured from time to time." It may be a fair matter of question how far these strictures on the part of Mr. Wanley were warranted, and whether they really had any foundation in justice; for not only does it appear that Dr. Moore was a physician of eminence and high respectability, but, moreover, that he was a man of large landed estate, facts which do not at all seem to have entered into the contemplation of the above writer, from whose observations it might be inferred that he was both a parvenù and a quack.

In addition to his Thelwall property, Dr. Moore was owner also of several other estates in Cheshire, and of the manors of Kirtlington and Langford, in the county of Nottingham, purchased from the Earl of Kingston, and also of the lordship of Hockerton in the latter county, which he bought from Gilbert Bourne, Esq. Serjeant-at-law.

By indenture, dated the 23rd Nov. 1642 (17th Charles I.) and made between himself, of the first part; Sir Edward More, Bart. and John More, Esq. (nephews of the said Dr. Moore) of the second part; and Richard Brereton, of Ashley, in the county of Chester, Jeffery Palmer, of Carlton, in the county of Northampton, Esq. (afterwards Sir Jeffery Palmer, Bart. Attorney-General), Thomas Brereton, of the Inner Temple, London, Esq. Peter Brereton, of Gray's Inn, Esq. Robert Taylor, of Fleet Street, London, Esq. and William Buller, of Langford, in the county of Nottingham, gent. of the third part, Dr. Moore settled his estates on his nephews above mentioned, and on the heirs male of their bodies.

He died issueless prior to 1645, and was thereupon succeeded in this manor, and his other estates, by his nephew Sir Edward More, Bart. so created by Charles the First, in the eleventh year of his reign (A. D. 1636), in consideration of the sacrifices made by him in the cause of that ill-fated monarch.

One of the Leghs of Ridge, in some MS. collections relating to Cheshire, now in the British Museum, Harl. MSS. No. 2155, speaking of this township in 1650, says, "Thelwall, by the gift of Dr. Moore, Dr. in Physic, now belongs to his nephew, whose coin [expended in the royal cause, he might have added] hath created him a Baronet and Knight of Nova Scotia, by the name of Sir Edward More."

The same writer then proceeds, "Thus we find Thelwall, that great and ancient city, built and possessed by King Edward, now a little village, by which examples of the kind we may, with the Romans, conclude, that cities go through infancy, youth, maturity, and old age:

"Non indignemur mortalia pectora solvi,
Cernimus exemplis oppida sæpe mori."

"We cannot wonder sure that mortals doe decay,
We see e'en cities oft dissolve away."

During the time of the Commonwealth Sir Edward More's estates were seized by order of the Parliament, and continued under sequestration for several years. The following account appears in the Harleian MSS. No. 2137, fol. 19:

"The account of Sir Edward Moore's in Thelwall, Lymme, and Gropenhall, stands thus:

His estate seised in June 1643. and continued under sequestration till the 13th of Novr. 1646, being 3 yeares, or 6 rent stages.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Charge. His Inventary at Thelwall . | 014 | 13 | 0 |
| The value of his demesne lands . . | 139 | 16 | 8 |
| Rents payable at Midsomer and Martˢ: | | | |
| Tenem'ts in Thelwall per ann. . . | 036 | 14 | 5 ob. |
| Tenem'ts in Halton . . . | 011 | 2 | 3 |
| Tenem'ts in Lymme . . . | 025 | 1 | 2 |
| | 227 | 7 | 6 ob. |
| Soe that his demesnes and tenem'ts for 3 years is | 638 | 3 | 7 ob. |
| And his inventary . . . | 014 | 13 | 00 |
| In all | 652 | 16 | 7 ob. |

Besides boones, averages, and heriots.

The State hath received thereof as followeth:—

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Nov. 2, 1643 till March 17th 1644 incl$^{e}$. Per Mr. Warburton . . . | 94 | 13 | 11 |
| And from Oct. 24, 1645 incl$^{e}$ till Dec. 19, 1646 inclusive, Per Mr. R. Legh . . | 289 | 14 | 07 |
| Paid, as in the book of areres 1645, and more in the other booke of rem: being most of them payments to the Garison of Warrington . | 156 | 10 | 05 |
| | 644 | 10 | 0 |

In the yeare 1644, John Lawrenson and John Brush beinge then collectors, there came an order unto our hands for the setting of Sir Edward Moore's estate leyinge wythin Buclow hundred, for the use of the Commonwelth, wch we did as followeth:— (Ibid. fol. 59.)

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Impr. Set to Thomas Gilbertson, John Rawnes, and Gefferen Calldwell, the Hall of Thellwall, with some outwarde buildings, and the pegion-house, with the grounde leyinge aboute the house, contayneinge six feeldes, for the some of . | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Item. Set to Jane Martinscrofte as much grasse to pasture in the Millfeeld as came to . | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Item. Set to George Mascye, John Bullinge, and Richard Hankinson, the Britch and Millfeelds | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Item. Set to George Mascye the geld Britch to be pastured . . . . | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| Item. Set to Robert Ditchfeeld two feelds in Cherietree hurst . . . . | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Set to John Yate, of Line, one roode land in Daniel's Moore . . . . | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Set to Will. Leigh, clerk, of Lime, one roode land in Daniel's Moore . . . | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Set to Richard Dooton 3 lands in Daniel's Moore | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Unto Peter Marton halfe one roode lond in Daniel's Moore . . . . . | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Set to Ric. Robinson one acre in the Marstowe | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ric. Hengie one acre in Marstone . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Set to Thomas Giboson, John Ranes, Sr Geffe-rer. Caldwell, one acre in Marstowe . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Set to Mr. Thomas Warborton de Apleton, one acre in Marstowe . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| To Hamlet Calldwell, Brian Warborton, and John Caldwell, one acre in Marstowe . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| To Peter Thomasson the oacke acre for . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Set to Hamlet Caldwell and Jeffere Calldwell, one acre called the Bottom of Larke . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Set unto Ric. Hankinson halfe one acre in Laskey | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| To James Parsevale, one acre in Laskey . | 1 | 16 | 6 |
| Set to Thomas Ditchfield and John Rutlige one acre on Horse Moore . . . . | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| To John Bullinge one acre in Horse Moore | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Set to John Brash the Little More wth the Edish | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| To John Coe, Widow Martinscroft, and Willi. Hunte, halfe an acre and halfe ag' in the Corne More | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Set to John Barricke the ellder, one halfe acre in the Corne Moore . . . . | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Set to John Barricke the younger, one halfe acre in the Corne Moore . . . . | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Set John Martinscroft halfe an acre in the Corne Moore . . . . . | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Set Ric. Ditchfeeld and John Calldwell halfe acre in Corne Moore . . . . | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Set Joseph Marton one halfe acre in the Corne Moore . . . . . | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Set Mr. Thomas Warborton and Apleton one acre in Corne Medow . . . . | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Set Will. Midleton one acre in Broade Meadow | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Set to John Brash one halfe acre in Broade Meadow . . . . . | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Set to Will. Dounbabin and Ralph Occleshaw one halfe acre in Threap Meadow . . | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| To Willi. Midleton the meadow acre for . | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Set to Willi. Picton one acre in Radish Meadow | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| Soe the Edish in the Threape Meadow, it had | 1 | 13 | 0 |

Then follows a list of "Cattle leayed to Cheritriehurst grounds 1644," and at p. 61 is a list of the lands set in the following year.

In another part of the same Harl. MS. f. 35, appear the following further particulars as to the rent received from Sir Edward More's estates in Cheshire during their sequestration :

"Received out of Sir Edward Moore's estate.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Novemb. 2, 1643. Imprimis, from Richard Hankinson, out of the lands in Thelwall . | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Novemb. 7, 1644. Item, from Gilbert Steele, part of rents in Lymm . . . . . | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Item, from Rich. Hankinson, par of rents in Thelwall . . . . . | 1 | 16 | 2 |
| Item, from Jo. Martinscroft, Chirurgeon, in part of payment of 3*l.* 8*s.* belonging to Sir Edwd Moore . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| —— 15. Item, from Richd Hankinson, out of the estate in Thelwall . . . . . | 18 | 3 | 10 |
| Febr. 12. Item, from Gilbert Steele and Richd Hankinson, out of the estates in Thelwall and Lymm . . . . . | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Febr. 19, 1643. Item, from Randle Hatton, out of rents in Hatton . . . . . | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| March 14, 1643. Item, from Richd Devies for rent due to have been paid by Mr. Hall to Sr Edward Moore . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| —— 7. Item, from Hugh Taylor, part of his rent in Hatton . . . . . | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Septr. 3, 1644. Item, from Randle Hatton, for rent arere in Hatton . . . . . | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| —— 23. Item, from Margaret Penketh, vid. of Hatton, for a heriot . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| December 3, 1644. Item, from Randle Hatton, in part of Hatton rents due at Mart. last . | 3 | 8 | 10 |
| —— 10. Item, from Randle Hatton, in part of Sir Edw. Moore's and Peter Hatton's rents in Hatton, due at Mart. last . . . | 2 | 5 | 3 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan$^{y}$. 3, 1644. Item, from the Collectors of Thelwall . . . . . | 17 | 17 | 0 |
| March 17$^{th}$, 1644. Item, from John Ashton, in part of his rent for Sutton's tenem$^{t}$ . . | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| Item, from Wm. Perssivall for heriot . | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | £19 | 13 | 11 |

Sir Edward married ——— daughter of William Whitmore,[b] Esq. of Leighton, co. Chester, (by Alice his wife, only daughter and heiress of William Hough, Esq. lord of that manor, by Jane, natural daughter of Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex,) by whom he had issue four daughters, viz.

Alice, married to Thomas Havers, Esq. of Thelton Hall, Norfolk, of a very ancient family in that shire, possessed of the manor of Thelton since the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

——— married William Vawdrey, Esq. of the Vawdrey's of Bowden, co. Chester.

Margaret.

Another daughter.

He resided at Thelwall prior to the decease of his uncle, Dr. Moore, and continued to make it his residence for some time subsequently. The following extracts, as to the baptisms of two of his children, are from the Grappenhall parish registers, viz.

"Alice More, filia Edwardi More de Thelwall, baptized 25th April, 1637."

"Margaret More, filia Edwardi More, de Thelwall, Miles et Baronettus, baptized 16th Nov. 1638."

Dying without male issue, the Baronetcy became extinct, and this manor, together with the other estates in Cheshire and Nottinghamshire, devolved, according to the settlement made by Dr.

[b] This gentleman's elder brother, John Whitmore, Esq. lord of the manor of Thurstanton, co. Chester, married first Katharine, daughter of Sir William Stanley, of Hooton, and secondly, Margaret, daughter of —— More. The latter lady was, in all probability, a relative of the Mores mentioned in the text. The family of Whitmore, of Leighton, became extinct in the succeeding generation.

The only daughter and heiress (niece of Lady More) married first Sir Edward Somerset, K.B. son of Edward Somerset, fourth Earl of Worcester, and secondly, the Hon. Thomas Savage, second son of Thomas Viscount Savage, and brother of John Earl Rivers.

Moore, upon John More, Esq. younger brother of Sir Edward, who, in 1661, sold the former to the Pickering family.

In the latter he was succeeded by a son, also John, who was possessed of the same at the time of Thoroton's History of the County of Nottingham, in 1677, in which the author observes, "All Kirtlington, except the park belonging to the Marquess of Dorchester, is now the inheritance of John More, son and heir of John More, brother of Sir Edward More, a Scotch Baronet, nephew and heir to Dr. Moore, which Sir Edward having only daughters, four, I think, the said John, his brother, succeeded by settlement of his uncle, the said Dr., and hath made a fair park, into which he hath taken part of Hockerton lordship, which he left well stored with deer, to his said son John." The last named John More married the Honourable Catharine Constable, daughter of John second Viscount Dunbar (by the Lady Mary Brudenell, only daughter of Thomas Earl of Cardigan), and sister of William fifth and last Viscount Dunbar.

The Pickering family, who were next in possession of the manor of Thelwall, were of a very ancient descent in the county of Chester, and appear to have been, from time immemorial, landed proprietors in the palatinate. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth they were settled at Walford, [c] in the parish of Run-

[c] In Lysons' Cheshire, p. 400, the author observes, "The Pickerings were of Walford, in Mobberley, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth." From what source this information could be derived, I am certainly at a loss to know, the fact being, as I now find, that there is no such locality as Walford in Mobberley. At the time, however, when my attention was first directed to the history of the manor of Thelwall and its successive lords, I was ignorant of this, and relying on the authority of Mr. Lysons, diligently searched through, (over and over again,) the registers of the parish of Mobberley, but without finding any mention of the Pickering family, at which I was naturally much surprised. It was only on an accidental search into the registers at Daresbury that I detected the error the author had made, the members of the Pickering family being regularly entered there, by their description "de Walford," (which was the name of an estate within the chapelry of Daresbury,) and corresponding with the pedigree at the Heralds' College. The mystery thus unravelled certainly cost me much fruitless labour and research, and it is one of those instances which not unfrequently occur; proving how jealously scrupulous the historian (above all other writers) should be, lest he allow himself to arrive too hastily at a conclusion, and without evidence sufficient to warrant it. I can only account for the error into which Mr. Lysons has fallen, from the fact that there is a township of Warford adjoining to Mobberley, and probably he thought that "Walford," mentioned in the pedigree at the time of the Heralds' visitation, was entered by mistake for "Warford."

corn, which had long been the seat of their ancestors, and the names of members of the family for successive generations will be found in the early registers at Daresbury.

The following may be relied upon as a correct pedigree of the family:

Robert Pickering de Walford, b. circa 1545; married Alice, only daughter of William Mathew, gent. and, dying in 1602, left issue,

John, who succeeded his father at Walford.

Robert, who settled at East Grinstead, co. Sussex, and married Alice, daughter and sole heiress of Robert Woodcock, Esq. of London, grandson and heir of Ralph Woodcock, Sheriff and Alderman of London, by whom he had issue an only son, Robert, of East Grinstead, who married Susan, daughter of Edward Paine,[d] Esq. and by her had issue a son, also Robert, aged ten years at the Visitation of the county of Sussex in 1662.

Mr. Pickering married, secondly, Martha, daughter of Edward Lyndsey,[e] Esq. of Buckstead, co. Sussex, and by

[d] The pedigree of this family will be found recorded in the Visitation of Sussex in 1630. They were first located in that county by John Paine, Esq. of Palenswicke, (a descendant of the Paines of the county of Middlesex), who married and had issue

Thomas, of Petworth, in Sussex. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Walker, Esq. some time Clerk of the Wardrobe, and had two sons, viz.

John, his heir. Thomas, of Petworth, Esq. who married Margaret, daughter of Robert Wheatley, Esq. of Wheatley, co. York, and had issue

Edward, whose daughter Susan was wife of Robert Pickering, Esq.

[e] The family of Lyndsey, of Buckstead, ranked amongst the most ancient in the county of Sussex, and their pedigree will be found in the Visitation of 1630. The following is a sketch of their descent:—

Thomas Lyndsey, Esq. by Margaret his wife, daughter of —— Hodgson, of Dent, co. York, had issue

Miles, who married Catharine, daughter and heir of William Ingledue, by whom he had issue

Edward, of Buckstead, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the county of Sussex. He married Mary, daughter and coheiress of John Nightingale, Esq. of London, and by that lady had issue

Richard, who married Sarah, daughter of Edward Bysshe, Esq. of Smalfield, co. Surrey, a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, and sister of Sir Edward Bysshe, Knight, M.P. successively for the boroughs of Blechingley, Ryegate, and Gatton, and some time Clarencieux and Garter King at Arms.

Martha, married Robert Pickering, as in the text.

Anne, married Godard Gravenor, Esq. of Massingham, co. Linc.

Mary, married Lionel Smith, Esq. of Buckhurst, Sussex.

that lady had issue three daughters, viz. Martha; Mary, married to William Fermor, Esq. of Welches, co. Sussex, Barrister-at-law, father of Sir Henry Fermor, Bart.; and Anne.

John Pickering, Esq. of Walford, to which estate he succeeded on the death of his father, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Harrison, of Acton Grange, Esq. and dying 17th August 1661, left issue

Robert, of whom presently.

John, baptized at Daresbury, 19th March 1620, settled at Cuckfield, in Sussex.

Thomas, citizen of Chester, baptized at Daresbury, in 1622; will dated in January 1686; died in 1689, leaving issue an only daughter Mary, wife of James Gerard, Gent.

Peter, citizen and merchant of London, baptized at Daresbury 10th June 1623; died in 1711.

William, baptized at Daresbury 16th September 1627.

Benjamin, also of London, a member of the Merchant Taylors' Company, baptized at Daresbury, 24th Feb. 1632.

Catharine, baptized at Daresbury, 28th May 1626; married Thomas Chesshyre,[f] Esq. of Hallwood, in Halton.

[f] This gentleman, who was son of Thomas Chesshyre, Esq. Bayliff of the lordship of Halton and Whitley, under a grant of King James the First, had by his wife above-named, two sons, the elder of whom, Sir John Chesshyre, Knt. of Halton, became Prime Serjeant to Queen Anne, and King George the First. He endowed the chapel of Halton with the sum of 600*l*., and the nomination to it was in consequence granted to him and his heirs. He also founded a public library at Halton, containing several hundred volumes, of which the curate is perpetual librarian. Over the door of the library is the following inscription: "Hanc bibliothecam pro communi literatorum usu sub curâ Curati Capellæ de Halton pervenientibus ter feliciter augmentatæ Johannes Chesshyre miles Serviens D'ni Regis ad Legem anno 1733." Sir John married first Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Roger Cave, Bart. M.P., and secondly, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Lawley, Bart., but had no issue by either lady. He died in 1738, and was buried in Runcorn church. In the north-east angle of the aisle is a pyramidal mural monument of grey and white marble to his memory, thus inscribed: "In memory of Sir John Chesshyre, who departed this life on the 15th of May 1738.

"A wit 's a feather, and a chief 's a rod;
An honest man 's the noblest work of God."

The younger son was Robert, in holy orders, Rector of Runcorn in 1686. He married ——— daughter of the Rev. William Finmore, M.A.; also, Rector of Runcorn and Archdeacon and Prebendary of Chester, by whom he had issue

William of Halton, Esq. and lord of the manor of Overton in Cheshire, High

Margaret, baptized 20 Nov. 1627; married Thomas Hodson, of Leverpoole, merchant.

Helena, (or, according to the parish register, Ellina,) died unmarried in July 1617.

The next representative of this family, Robert Pickering, Esq. son and heir of John, was the purchaser of Thelwall from the Mores. He was baptized at Daresbury, 30th May 1619, and, being destined for the Law, was entered a student of Gray's Inn in 1637. He attained considerable eminence in his profession, and was several times elected Reader of the Society. In 1651, he purchased from John Stone, citizen and Girdler, of London, Nathaniel Manton, citizen and Merchant Taylor, Methuselah Turner, citizen and Fishmonger, and Thomas Benson, citizen and Vintner, London, (Aldermen and Councillors of the said City in that behalf authorized by act of the Common Council of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners of the City), in consideration of the sum of 5,190*l*., amongst other premises, all that capital mansion-house called Crowley Lodge,[g] with its appurtenances, situate and being in Crowley, within a certain place called Northwood Park, in the parish of Great Budworth, and county of Chester, with about 120 acres of land thereto attached.

In consequence of this purchase, we find that Mr. Pickering[h] removed from the seat of his ancestors at Walford, and continued to make Crowley Lodge his residence until he became the owner of Thelwall. This manor was conveyed to him by indenture of bargain and sale,[i] dated the 4th Dec. 1661, (13th Charles II.), and made between John More, therein described of Kirtlington, in the county of Nottingham, and Sir Jeffery Palmer of Carleton, in the county of Northampton, Knight and

Sheriff of the county in 1741. He married and had issue by Sarah his wife an only daughter and heiress,

Arabella, who married Arthur Rawdon, Esq. High Sheriff of the co. of Meath in 1776, son of Sir John Rawdon, Bart. by Dorothy his wife, second daughter of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. Speaker of the Irish House of Commons.

[g] This estate at Crowley was granted to the City of London by King Charles the First by letters patent bearing date the 25th September 1629.

[h] Mr. Pickering's name appears in the Roll of Knights and Esquires in Cheshire in 1650, by William Smith, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant, and amongst the charitable donations he is recorded to have endowed the parish school of Great Budworth with the sum of 200*l*.

[i] Confirmed by indenture dated the 6th December 1661.

Baronet, his Majesty's Attorney-General, of the one part, and himself, described as Robert Pickering, of Crowley Lodge, within Northwood Park,[k] in the county of Chester, and Thomas Chesshyre the younger, of Halton, in the said county of Chester, Thomas Pickering, of the city of Chester, and Peter Pickering, citizen and mercer, of London, of the other part, for the consideration of 6,500*l.* and other considerations therein specified.

The premises comprised in this conveyance were, "All that the Manor of Thelwall, and all that capitall manor or mansion-house commonly called or knowne by the name of the Hall of Thelwall, together with all those eight several closes of land lying and being together adjoyning the said manor or mansion-house. All those two closes, or parcells of land, lying and being in Martinscroft alias Marscroft, in the county of Lancaster, known by the name of Wildgreaves. All that close of land in Thelwall called the Shepherd's Heyes; all that close called by the name of the Long Heath; all that close called by the name of the Milnefield, and all those several fields or parcels of land known respectively by the names of the Milne Acre, Wilmore's Heath, the Nearer Bank, the Marstow Meadow, the three Mores, the Oake Acre, the Meadow, the Broade Meadow, and Daniell's More. All that tenement and farme in Thelwall called Hankinson's Farme; all that tenement and farme in Groppenhall, called or knowne by the name of Ralph Leigh's Farme; all those four tenements and farmes in Thelwall, called or knowne by the severall names of George Rowe's Farme, Alice Whittel's tenement, John Lawrenson the younger's Cottage, and John Hunt's Cottage; also all those two several tenements lying and being in the parish of Lyme, then or late in the severall tenures of Robert Percevall and John Cooke; and all that fishing and fishyards in or uppon the river of water of Mersey, then or late in the severall tenures or occupation of Margaret Coe, widow, and Henry Abraham as tenants thereof; and all those messuages lands, and tenements in Thelwall, then or late in the severall or other tenures or occupations of Peter Hall, John Whitlow, Elizabeth Percevall, James Bould, Richard Clare, Henry Burtonwood, Peter Mathews, Jeffery Caldwell, Joan Ditchfeilde, widdow, William Robinson, Anne Clayton, widdow, John Lawrenson, John Caldwell, Ellen Rowson, George Ditchfeilde,

[k] Northwood Park was formerly one of the forests belonging to the Crown. Sir Peter Dutton, A. D. 1420, is frequently styled "Parcarius de Northwood."

Thomas Sutton, Margaret Lawrenson, Richard Heapy, Elizabeth Warburton widdow, John Bullinge, Margarett Coe widdow, John Hardman, Ralph Woods, William Caldwell junior, Sir Peter Brooke knight, Robert Leigh, Anne Cartwright, Margaret Picton widow, Henry Abraham, Anne Sotherne, William Caldwell, Peter Drinkwater, Peter Monk, and John Ratcliffe, and every of them, and alsoe all and singular those severall tenements and farmes lying and being in Lymme, Lymme Bothes, Stathom, and Oughtrington, in the same county of Chester, then or late in the tenures of Christian Bate widdow, Peter Percevall, John Rownson, Joseph Marton, Thomas Rowlinson, James Percevall,[a] Ralph Taylor, Richard Marton, John Bound, John Andrews, Ann Dallam, Robert Andrews, Thomas Webster, Henry Percevall, and George Drinkwater, and every of them. And alsoe all that share of them the said John More and Sir Jeffery Palmer to the common or unenclosed ground belonging to the manor of Brom within the parish of Lymm: together with several chief rents therein particularly mentioned, payable to the lord of Thelwall."

The receipt for the purchase money of Thelwall by Mr. Pickering is on a separate roll of parchment, and is as follows:

"To all Xtian people to whom these presents shall come: I John More of Kirtlington, in the county of Nottingham, esq$^{r}$. send greeting in our Lord God everlasting. Know ye that I the said John More have rec'ed and had before the day of the date of these presents of Robert Pickering of Thellwall, in the county of Chester, esq$^{r}$. the full sume of six thousand five hundred pounds of good and lawfull money of England for the purchase of the manor, lordshipp or townshipp of Thellwall aforesaid, and of other lands and tenements situate lyeing and being in Thellwall, Groppenhall, Lyme, Lyme booths, Stathom, Redditch, Broome, and Oughtrington, in the said county of Chester, and in Martinscroft, in the county of Lanc$^{r}$, which said manors and other the lands and tenements above mentioned are and bee granted, bargained and sold by mee the said John More and

[a] The family of Percivall was one of very old standing in Thelwall. The late eminent physician Dr. Percival, of Manchester, Fellow of the Royal Society and Society of Antiquaries, was the descendant of this family, but his father, at the period of his birth, had removed from Thelwall to Warrington. Dr. Percival was founder, and during twenty years president, of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. A lengthened memoir of him will be found in Baines's Lancashire, vol. iii. p. 687.

Sr Jeffery Palmer of Carleton, in the county of Northampton, Kt. and Baront. his Mats Attorney Generall, unto the said Robert Pickering, Thomas Cheshire the younger, of Halton, in the said county of Chester, gent., Thomas Pickering of the city of Chester, and Peter Pickering of the city of London, by one indenture of bargaine and sale duely inrolled in the high Court of Chancery the second day of September one thousand six hundred sixty and two, of and with which said sum of six thousand five hundred pounds I, the said John More, doo acknowledge myself fully satisfyed and payd for the purchase of the said mannor or lordshipp of Thellwall, and the lands and tenements before mentioned, and thereof and of every part and parcell thereof, I, the said John More, do hereby for mee my heires executors and administrators clearely and freely acquit, exonerate, and discharge them the said Robert Pickering, Thomas Cheshire, Thomas Pickering, and Peter Pickering, their heires, executors, administrators, and assigns, and every of them for ever by these presents. In witness whereof I, the said John More, have unto these presents sett and putt my hand and seale the twentieth day of November, in the sixteenth yeare of the raigne of our most gracious Soveraigne Lord Charles the Second by the Grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith. Añoqe Dom. 1664.

JOHN MORE. (*Seal.*)

Sealed, signed, and delivered in the presence of,

HUMFREY BUTLER. JOHN PICKERING.
RICH. LEIGH. ROBERTE TAYLER."

*Indorsed.* A receipt from Mr. More of 6,500*l.* by mee paid to him for Thelwall, 20th Nov. —64.

In addition to the estates already mentioned, Mr. Pickering was possessed also of the greater part of the township of Hatton, in Cheshire, including the manor-house, called the Quiesty Birches, the ancient seat of the Hattons of Hatton, which he purchased about the year 1650 from Peter Hatton, Esq. and his two sons Richard and Thomas. Sir Peter Leycester, in his history of the county in 1666, says, "At this day Robert Pickering of Thelwall, esquire, is lord of the greatest part of Hatton;" and in the adjoining township of Moor, he says, "Robert Pickering, esq. of Thelwall, Counsellor at Law, hath one Janion's house, purchased from the Brookes of Norton."

Mr. Pickering married Martha, daughter of the Rev. John Ley,[k] M.A. of Christ Church College, Oxford, a Prebendary of Chester, and successively Vicar of Great Budworth, in that county, and Rector of Solihull and of Sutton Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, by whom he had issue

John, his heir; and

Robert,[l] in holy orders, M.A. of Saint John's College, Cambridge, Rector of Eccleston and Croston, in the county palatine of Lancaster, married at Kildwick, co. York, 7th May 1677, Mary, daughter of Hugh Currer, Esq. of Kildwick Hall, by Anne his wife, relict of Robert Winckley, Esq. of Winckley. He died in 1704, without issue, having settled[m] the Hatton estates, to which he succeeded under his father's will, upon his nephew John Pickering, hereafter mentioned.

John Pickering, Esq. elder son and heir, was born in 1645, and was entered a student of Gray's Inn anno 1664. He was shortly after called to the Bar by that Society, but, succeeding to an ample fortune, did not long continue in practice.

During the lifetime of his father he made Crowley Lodge his principal residence, but on his death removed to Thelwall.

He married Abigail,[n] only daughter of the Hon. Philip Sherard, of Whissendine, co. Rutland, M.P. for that shire in all the parliaments of Charles the Second, (by Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Denton, of Hillesdon, co. Bucks, and widow of the Hon. William Eure, son of William Lord Eure,) and second son of William Lord Sherard Baron of Leitrim, by Abigail, elder daughter and coheiress of Cecil Cave, Esq. of Stanford, co.

[k] A lengthened memoir of this divine will be found in Wood's Athenæ Oxon. He was born in Warwick 4th Feb. 1583, and, in addition to the preferments given above, was Sub-dean of Chester, weekly Lecturer at St. Peter's church in that city, and several times Clerk of the Convocation of the Clergy. He died at Sutton Coldfield, 16th May 1662, and was buried in the church there.

[l] Mr. Pickering was Rector of Eccleston upwards of thirty years, and his arms are carved on some of the pews in the church. In Dugdale's Visitation he is described as a student at St. John's College, Camb. and of the age of nineteen. By his will he bequeathed a sum of money to the poor of Thelwall.

[m] The settlement is dated 3rd Jan. 1700, and is made between Robert Pickering on the one part, and Samuel Shaw clerke, Rector of Warrington, in the county of Lancaster, and Thomas Hulse, of Cliffe, in the county of Chester, gent. on the other part.

[n] Ex Stemmate de Sherard, et par. reg. de Stapelford. Vide Nichols' Leic. The above lady was baptized, as appears by the register, at the latter place, 17th Feb. 1652. Her nephew Philip became the second Earl of Harborough.

Northampton, by Anne his wife, daughter and sole heir to Anthony Bennett, of Greenwich, Esq. The issue of the above marriage was as follows:

1. John, of whom presently, as successor to his father at Thelwall.

2. Sherard, baptized at Whissendine, 11th Oct. 1680.

3. Danby,[o] of London, merchant, married and had a numerous issue.[p] From his eldest son was descended Danby Pickering of Gray's Inn, Barrister at Law, Reader of the Law Lectures to that Society, and editor of a well known edition of the Statutes at Large.

4. Alexander, who held a lucrative appointment under the Trinity House, which he procured through the influence of his cousin the Earl of Harborough. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Woolley, Esq. by whom he had issue,

Thomas Woolley Pickering,[q] of Canterbury, a Lieutenant R.N. who married, 2nd March 1745, Mary, only daughter and heiress of James Abree,[r] Esq. of that city, and died 28th April 1792, having had issue

Thomas Abree Pickering, of whom hereafter, as representative of the family at Thelwall.

James, died young.

[o] So called Danby from the circumstance of his grandmother having by her first husband, Colonel Eure, a daughter married to Thomas Danby, Esq. of the old Yorkshire family of that name.

[p] Several of his sons went out in early life and settled in North America. One of them, Samuel Pickering, died a merchant at Charlestown, South Carolina, in 1737. Another member of the same branch of this family, Joseph Pickering, Esq. died shortly after his return from South Carolina in 1757. There is the following memorial to him in Whippingham church-yard, near East Cowes, Isle of Wight:

"Here rest the remains of Mr. Joseph Pickering, merchant, who died at Southampton, 21st July 1757, aged 36 years. And was interred at this place, at his own request, a few weeks after his arrival from Charlestown, South Carolina, where many years he conducted business with credit to himself, integrity to his friends, and emolument to his family. In remembrance of his social and domestic virtues, this stone is inscribed by his afflicted widow."

The last survivor of this branch was Michael Pickering, of Stepney, brother of the last named Joseph. He married Miss Mary Scott, but by her left only female issue. One of his daughters, Mary, married Mr. John Clarke, and by him was mother of Thomas Pickering Clarke, Esq. now of Bath, a Lieutenant R.N.

[q] Amongst the family documents is a certificate recording e exemplary conduct of this gentleman, when Lieutenant of H. M. S. Deptford, on the occasion of a mutiny on board the Hardwicke Indiaman in 1746.

[r] Son of William Abree of the city of Winchester, Gent. the descendant of a highly respectable family seated there for several generations.

Mary, married in 1770 John Burnby, Esq. of Canterbury, and had issue William, who was brought up at Westminster School, and subsequently practised as a solicitor at Canterbury. He died s. p. in 1806.

Thomas, who in 1790 was a Midshipman on his Majesty's ship Monarch.

Mary, married —— Hodgkin, who died in America.

Lucy Elizabeth died unmarried.

John Pickering, Esq. of Thelwall Hall, b. circa 1674, succeeded his father in the family estates at Thelwall in 1703, and to the manor of Hatton, under the settlement of his uncle, the Rev. Robert Pickering, in 1704. He married, 23rd Feb. 1695, (settlement dated 21st Feb.) Charlotte, daughter of Sir Willoughby Aston, Bart. of Aston, co. Chester, and sister of Sir Thomas Aston, third Baronet of that family, and died[s] 26th Dec. 1747, leaving issue

Thomas his heir.

Willoughby Richard of Hanover Square, London, M.D. who married and had issue an only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth Maria, married at St. George's Hanover Square, to George Keen,[t] Esq. Alderman and Mayor of Stafford.

John, died without issue.

Henry, of Westminster, succeeded to the greater part of the Hatton estates, and married Miss King, by whom he had issue

John, who died young, 12th May 1749, and was buried at Thelwall on the 14th.

Henry, of whom presently, as successor to his uncle.

Robert died a bachelor at Wilton upon Wye, in the island of Jamaica, 28th July 1820.

Mary, died unmarried.

Helena also died unmarried, in 1834.

Elizabeth, died unmarried.

Mary, died unmarried, and was buried at Thelwall 27th Feb. 1769. Will dated 12th Dec. 1754.

Charlotte died also unmarried, and was buried at Thelwall 9th September 1763.

[s] Will dated 6th Jan. 1730.

[t] Only son of George Keen, Esq. of Stafford, and Elizabeth his wife, second dau. of Thomas Fletcher, Esq. of Wyrley, in that shire, B.A. of New College, Oxford.

Mr. Pickering[u] was for many years an active and upright magistrate for the county of Chester, and held the appointment of Steward of the fee of Halton, and manor of Widnes.[x] His wife survived him until the 29th March 1751, when she died at the age of 71, and was buried[y] at Thelwall the 2nd of April following. Her will is dated 16th May 1749.

[u] The following entries appear in an old account book in the town's chest at Thelwall, bearing date about the period of this gentleman's possession of the estates:

1693. Retorned in to Thomas Gatlif's hands for mentening souldeurs for y^e^ town . . . . . 00 03 0

Again retorned for y^e^ soulders yous . . . . 00 02 0

Again retorned into the new Constable's hands for the soulders yous by Samuel Robenson and Matthew Peterson . . . . 18 4

April y^e^ 1st —99.

Samuel Robenson and Matthew Peterson state theire accounts—they were out of purse 12 04 as to the whole towne, but when that is collected, the new Constables will have 18 04 in theire hands belonging to the Train Soldiers w^ch^ the towne finds.

1701. Retorned to the new Constables hands upon the Soulders account, five shillings and tenpens.

April y^e^ 8^th^ 1704. Then retorned in to Thomas Caldwell's hands the Souldiers munnies, one and sixpens.

March y^e^ 31^st^ 1705. Retorned to John Warburton Souldiers monies 4 2 3

March y^e^ 16^th^ 1706. Johnathan Hanley, Train Souldiers monies 00 00 6

April y^e^ 1st 1721. Left in y^e^ hands of Thomas Bould five shillings, being y^e^ Soldiers money . . . . . 00 05 0

[x] His name appears in the poll book for the county of Chester, on the occasion of the election for knights of the shire in September 1727, together with the several other Thelwall voters following, viz.

*For Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton, Bart.*

John Pickering, Esq.
Robert Drinkwater.
John Drinkwater, gent.
Randle Bold.
Ralph Glead, and
Peter Thomason.

*For Charles Cholmondley, and John Crewe, Esquires.*

John Rowson.
James Lee.
John Caldwell, and
John Lee.

[y] The following minute appears in the steward's journal at Thelwall:

"1751. April 2. The corps of Mrs. Charlotte Pickering, widow, was brought from Wavertree in a herse drawn by six horses to Thelwall, and was interred in the chappel there."

Thomas Pickering,[z] Esq. of Thelwall Hall, son and heir of John, was born in 1700, and succeeded to the estates on the decease of the latter in 1747. He married first, Elizabeth, widow of —— Lacy, Esq. of Gadlis, in Flintshire, but by that lady, who predeceased him, had no surviving issue; and 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Peter Thorn, of Ealing, Middlesex, (marriage settlement, dated 10th May 1775.) He died in July the year following, and was interred in the family vault at Thelwall the 26th of that month. By his will dated 10th June 1775, with codicil thereto dated 5th December in the same year, he devised his estates "to his nephews Henry and Robert successively in tail, and in default of issue of them, then to Thomas Pickering of Canterbury, the son of his uncle Alexander Pickering and his heirs." His widow survived him until the 8th April 1834, when she died at Chester at the advanced age of 84.

Henry Pickering, Esq. (son and heir of Henry), who succeeded to the manor and estates under the will of his uncle above mentioned, was born in 1756, and married, 25 April 1788, Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Phillips, Esq. of Liverpool, but by that lady had no issue. He died at Bath 28th Dec. 1820, and was interred in the family vault at Thelwall, 9th Jan. 1821. His brother Robert having also died without issue, the estates thereupon devolved, under the limitations of the will of Thomas Pickering, Esq. on

Thomas Abree Pickering, Esq. (son and heir of Thomas Woolley Pickering, of Canterbury, see ante, p. 449,) the last representative of the family at Thelwall. This gentleman was born at Canterbury 27th April, and baptized there 15th May 1755, and was brought up to the profession of the Law, which he practised for many years with considerable success in London. On coming, however, into possession of these estates, he retired from the profession, and from that period to the time of his death continued to reside at Thelwall. He married, 3rd Feb. 1816, Mrs. Hannah Lion, of London; but by her,

[z] This gentleman built the present Thelwall Hall about the mlddle of the last century, near the site of the ancient manor-house, which was then taken down. It is a very neat and substantially built mansion of brick, consisting of three stories with a pediment in the centre, and has a double flight of steps leading to the principal entrance.

who died 4th Nov. 1822, had no issue. He was the author[a] of several pamphlets (both legal and otherwise), amongst which may be mentioned an essay "On the Use and Doctrine of Attachments," published in 1786, and was for many years a constant contributor to the Westminster Magazine. In 1814 a patent was granted to him for an invention for the effectual securtiy of remittances by bankers' parcels, &c. Dying without issue, he devised the manor of Thelwall, and his other estates, to William Nicholson, Esq. the present possessor, elder son of Peter Nicholson, Esq. of Warrington, and Lucy his wife, only daughter of William Eyres, Esq. (and sister of Lieut.-Colonel William Eyres, of Warrington,) and grandson of James Nicholson, of that town, Gent. by Elizabeth his wife, eldest daughter and coheiress of Peter Seaman, Esq. and sister of the late Lady Evans.[b] Thelwall Hall is now the residence of Peter Nicholson, Esq.

Having thus traced the descent of the manor to the present time, let us now proceed to investigate a subject not less interesting in the history of this township, viz. as to its ecclesiastical[c]

[a] Mr. Pickering was principally instrumental in recovering the possession of the Lammas lands in the parish of St. John, Hackney, in return for which services the inhabitants of that parish, at a meeting called for the purpose of testifying their approbation of his disinterested conduct, voted the following resolution: "That the unanimous thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Pickering for his great exertions and beneficial services to the committee respecting the Lammas lands, not only as they were gratuitous, but in connecting with their Report a treatise on the Origin and Nature of Lammas Lands in this parish; a work conveying much parochial information to the residents, and of public utility to the country at large, and which will hand down to posterity as much credit to that gentleman's judgment, as his liberality and independent spirit have, throughout the inquiry, done honour to his heart."

[b] Wife of Sir William David Evans, Knt. one of the Benchers of Gray's Inn, and successively a Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, and Vice-Chancellor of the county palatine of Lancaster, and Recorder and President of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Bombay.

[c] From a search into the records of the Duchy of Lancaster it appears, that one "Thomas de Thelwall, clerk," was created Chancellor of the Duchy and county palatine of Lancaster 17th April, 51st Edward III. (1377) by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. This is the first ecclesiastic we find described of Thelwall. The following is a copy of the appointment:

"—— cimo septimo die Aprilis Anno regni Regis E. tercij a conquestu Angl. quinquagesimo primo apud le —— Westm'. Joh'es Rex Castelle et Legionis Dux Lancastr' in presencia Rob'ti de Wylyngton militis Thomæ de Hungerford militis

government, and the early history of the ancient Chapel, which had for nearly four centuries stood there, when, in November 1843, it was taken down, a new church having been erected in its stead, of which some particulars will be given hereafter.

The date of the original structure has never accurately been ascertained, and there is no deed of consecration to be found in the registry of the diocese.

It was dedicated, however, according to well founded tradition, like the mother church of Runcorn, to All Saints, and was, there is no doubt, originally domestic only, and built for the accommodation of Thelwall Hall.

Sir Peter Leycester conceived that it was built by the Brooke family during their possession of the manor; but it is pretty clear, from documents in the possession of the writer, that it is of a much earlier date. In the year 1663 there was a suit pending between Peter Dunbabin and Richard Eaton, the churchwardens of Daresbury, and Peter Drinkwater and Robert Leigh on behalf of themselves and the other inhabitants of Thelwall, respecting a contribution[d] claimed from the latter

et alior' de familiâ ipsius Regis ibidē p'senciū videl't in capellâ infra mansum d'ci loci constructâ constituit Thomam de Thelwall cl'icum Cancellariū suū infra Ducatū et Comitatū Lancastrie et capto sacr'o suo idem Rex magnū sigillū suū pro regimine regalitatis comitatus Palatini ibidem ordinatum manu sua p'pria p'fato Thomæ liberavit juxta officii sui debitum custodiend'."

[d] The following is a copy of the warrant requiring the chapel-warden of Thelwall to levy the amount of the rate or contribution for Daresbury; the refusal to execute which by that functionary was the origin of the suit above mentioned:

"To Thomas Boulde of Thelwall.—Whereas it was condescended unto and agreed by y^e^ Gent. and Churchwardens with other inhabitants of the parochial chappelry of Daresbury, at a generall parish meetinge, March 13, 1662, that there should bee forthwith 6 assessments gathered throughout y^e^ said chappelry, ffowre whereoff towards repaire of such p't of Runcorne church as y^e^ said chappelry stands liable to pay, and two assessments to y^e^ use of y^e^ poore and impotent inhabitinge within y^e^ said chappelry. These are to require you to collect and gather y^e^ 4 assessments above mencioned, intended for repaire of Runcorne church as aforesaid, throughout your township of Thellwall, accordinge to y^e^ p'porc'ons followinge. The same amountinge to y^e^ sume of 02*l.* 10*s.* 08*d.*, pay over to mee at my house in Newton upon y^e^ 16th day of this instant. Dated Aprill 2, Ann. Dom. 1663.

| | *s.* | *d.* | | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John More | 06 | 08 | Richard Robinson | 1 | 0 |
| William Rowcroft | 2 | 0 | William Cleaton | 1 | 0 |
| Thomas Heapie | 1 | 4 | John Lawrenson | 0 | 4 |
| Thomas Clare | 0 | 8 | Margaret Heapie | 0 | 4 |
| Robert Parcivall | 0 | 8 | Sir Robert | 0 | 4 |

towards the repair of Runcorn and Daresbury churches; and, as the proceedings in that suit throw considerable light on the early history of the chapel of Thelwall, extracts from them are here given. In answer to the claim set up against the inhabitants of Thelwall township, the said Peter and Robert alleged (*inter alia)* that neither they nor any of the inhabitants of Thelwall

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| John Ratcliffe | 0 | 4 |
| Widow Warburton | 1 | 0 |
| Ales Rydar | 1 | 4 |
| Peter Ditchfield | 1 | 4 |
| John Sotherne | 1 | 4 |
| Harpar's house | 0 | 8 |
| Katharine Ruttar | 0 | 4 |
| Randle Roson | 2 | 4 |
| John Tomason | 1 | 8 |
| William Massie | 3 | 4 |
| Thomas Hall de Latchford | 2 | 8 |
| Randle Masse | 1 | 0 |
| Robert Whitlow | 1 | 0 |
| James Boulde | 0 | 8 |
| Thomas Cauldwall | 0 | 8 |
| Robert Drinkwater | 0 | 8 |
| Mr. Brooke | 1 | 8 |
| John Bullinge | 0 | 8 |
| Richard Ditchfield | 0 | 4 |
| Widow Daniell | 0 | 4 |
| Robert Leigh | 1 | 8 |
| Daniell's house | 0 | 4 |
| John Cauldwall | 1 | 4 |
| Hamnett Cauldwall | 1 | 0 |
| Richard Devias | 0 | 4 |
| Ralph Cauldwall | 2 | 0 |
| Randle Boold | 0 | 8 |
| John Martinscroft | 3 | 4 |
| Richard Hogg and Thomas Burtonwood | 0 | 4 |
| Rich. Parcivall, Rich. Whittle, John Bate, and Widow Bold | 0 | 2 |
| Jefery Cauldwall and Thomas Sotherne | 0 | 8 |
| Hen. Kilme de Ma'scroft, John Wylme, and Thomas Taylior | 0 | 4 |
| Randle Hardman and Thomas Watt de Appleron | 0 | 8 |
| John Rowson and Widow Cauldwall | 0 | 4 |
| Hen. Cauldwall, Alice Boold, Jane Rycroft, and Rich. Starkey | 0 | 4 |
| Widow Cauldwall and John Martinscroft, sen. | 0 | 4 |
| Thomas Normandie and Richard Twambrooke | 0 | 2 |
| Widow Lawrenson, Widow Pownall, Rob. Bullinge, and Jo. Cartwright | 0 | 2 |
| John Redish and Richard Rycroft | 00 | 02" |

The answer returned by the chapelwardens of Thelwall to this warrant was as follows:

"Neighbours,—You have sent us to this towne a paper whereby you require fower assessments from the persons therein named, for our share for the repair of Runckhorne church, whereof wee have retorned you a copy, and as wee think you require two assessments for the poore, but you have named in your paper such persons as are not knowne to us nor any such in our towne, and wee believe it is some old coppy neere one hundred yeares old, because you name one Sir Robert, who, as wee have heard and believe, was reader at our chappell before wee were borne, and such as are in our towne you have charged some too much and others too little according to the lands they now hold. Therefore this money cannot bee now gathered.

"Wee shall meet you where reason will bee heard and right will bee donne us."

had, from time whereof the memory of man was not to the contrary, had any seats, pewes, formes, or kneelings in the church of Daresbury, nor had christened their children, received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or buried their dead therein or thereat, nor had enjoyed or did enjoy any privileges as inhabitants thereof. That there was a chappel at Thelwall of greater antiquity than that of Daresbury, and that the inhabitants of Thelwall had from time to time, when ye lords and owners thereof were Protestants, mayntayned and repayred their said chappell whenever there was occasion, and thither had resorted upon Sundays and holy days, and at other tymes to heare Divine service and prayers, and perform other holy and Christian exercises; and that the then present lord of Thelwall was a Protestant. That in case ye inhabitants of Thelwall had at any tyme theretofore contributed and paid to the repayre of the said Chapell of Daresbury (quod non fatetur), yet ye same was but done by agreement of and amongst some few of the inhabitants and to continue but for a tyme, and only obliged those that submitted thereto, all which persons were then dead, and that such agreement, if any, was made when ye lord or owner of the manor of Thelwall had likewise lands of great yearly value within the chapelry of Daresbury.

The following is a portion of the evidence which was given in the suit: "Robertus Lawrenson de Browneshawe, in com. Cest. ætatis suæ 68, exam. ita dicit, vid: That Thelwall is distant from Daresbury about four miles, and as they goe from one place to the other they must goe through part of two other parishes, Groppenhall and Great Budworth. Saith, Hee does not knowe of any formes or seates in Daresbury church that any of the inhabitants of Thelwall canne laye any claime or title to nor did hee at any tyme knowe any christenings or burialls out of Thelwall to bee brought to Daresbury, but most comonly were taken to Limme or Groppenhall. That the chappel of Thelwall is very ancient, and hee (this deponent) canne remember ye same twice repayred, and hath knowne three severall ministers successively mayntayned there. That Mr. Pickeringe is the present lord of the towne, and is a Protestant. Saith, that the chappell stands within a field or croft belongeinge to the mannor house of Thelwall, and he believes it was many yeares ago consecrated."

"Johannes Bate de Latchford, in com. Cest. yeoman, ætatis

suæ 61, dicit, vid.: That hee is brother in law to John Martinscroft, who lives in Thelwall. That the chapel is of very ancient date, and that the inhabitants there, when they have a minister, doe resort thither to prayers and sermons, which this deponent hath oftentimes seene and observed, where they have pewes and seates belongeinge to their houses and tenements in Thelwall. Saith, that the present lord of that manor is a Protestant. Saith, that Thelwall chappell stands in a field belonging to the lord of the manor, and adjoyning to the hall, and that the chappell yarde lyes open to the fielde. That hee hath many tymes heard one parson Sotherne[e] about or neare 50 yeares ago, for many yeares together, read Divine Service there, and hath often heard one Mr. Barford before the late warres many times to preach there. Saith, that since the warres began y^e^ said chappell did fall much into decay, but is now well[f] repayred again."

"Gulielmus Holt de Groppenhall, in com. Cest. yeoman dicit: That the inhabitants of Thelwall, ever since this deponent can remember, have constantly upon occasions christened their children, and buried their dead at Groppenhall, being the next neighbouringe church, except some few tymes at Lymme church, and that diverse Thelwall men have seats in Groppenhall church. That hee believes the chappell of Thelwall to bee a very ancient chappell, whither he hath knowne the inhabitants there to resort to heare Divine service and sermons. Saith, that he hath sometimes been at prayers and sermons in Thelwall chappell since y^e^ beginninge of the late warres, but never knew any constant settled minister in his tyme there, nor doth he ever remember it in so good repair as within this half yeare last past."

"Johannes Lawrenson de Thelwall, linnen weaver, ætatis suæ 55, ita dicit: That he believes Thelwall chapel is more ancient than that of Daresbury, and since this deponent canne remember he hath knowne 3 severall ministers hired to serve the chapel. That the said chapel doth stand in a field belonging to the lord of the towne, and was, as this deponent believes, antiently con-

[e] The names of several members of this family appear in the parish registers at Groppenhall.

[f] These repairs were done, Sir Peter Leycester observes, by Robert Pickering, Esq. lord of Thelwall, A.D. 1663, and in confirmation of the fact, his initials with the date were carved upon the belfry, as follows: 16 R. P. 63.

secrated, and he hath heard and knowne Divine service and sermons, and communion said and performed there very many tymes by one Mr. Norcott, and Mr. Smith, and Mr. Burford (query Barford), who were all of them hired to serve the same. And he further saith, that sometimes the said chappell hath been ruinous for a good while togeather, so that the people could not well repaire to it, but it is now put into good repaire within this halfyeare."

"Thomas Chesshyre de Hallwood infra Halton in com. Cest. ætatis suæ 42, ita dicit, videlicet: That he believes the chappel of Thelwall to be a very ancient chappel, and remembers that one Mr. Hugh Burroughs,[g] Vicar of Runcorne for about 30 yeares, usually went over every year to preach and administer y^e^ Sacrament about Easter at every chappel within his parish. And this deponent at one time was at Thelwall chapel and heard him preach there. Saith, he knows that Mr. Pickering, the present lord of Thelwall, is a Protestant."

"Johannes Okell de Preston in com. Cest. yeoman, ætatis suæ 68 (a witness examined on the part of the churchwardens of Daresbury), saith, that the inhabitants of Thelwall have allways had as free libertie to sitt and heare service and sermons in Darisburie chappell as any of the inhabitants of Darisburie towne or any others, and particularlie one of the best pewes in the said chappell hath ancientlie and doth belonge to the lorde and owner of the hall of Thelwall and the hall of Walton and to no other person. Saith, that he hath heard there is a chappell belonging to the hall of Thelwall, but doth not remember that he ever saw it, and he hath heard that Mr. Pickering the lawyer is now lord thereof, who is a Protestant. Saith, that about 30 or 40 yeares agoe there was a longe forme set up in Darisburie chappell for the inhabitants of Thelwall to sitt on when they come thither, which is the lowmost forme in the new aisle."

This suit, with others then pending between Thelwall and Daresbury, was at length after much litigation put an end to by agreement dated 28th August 1663, by which the churchwardens and inhabitants of the chapelry of Daresbury bound themselves to accept the sum of 24*s*. yearly from the inhabitants of Thelwall in discharge of all future contributions to the repairs either of

[g] The Rev. Hugh Burrowes was presented to the living of Runcorn 28 June 1621.

the mother church or of the parochial chapel of Daresbury, which payment has since that time been regularly kept up. The first minister appointed to Thelwall after the restoration of the chapel by Robert Pickering, Esq. in 1663 was the Rev. James Wood, but he held the living barely three years, for in the Groppenhall registers is the following entry of his burial:

"Mr. James Wood, of Thelwall, minister, was buried Feb. 12, 1666."

I have not been able to discover any fresh appointment of a minister after this until the year 1782, nor do I find any mention whatever of Thelwall chapel from the above period until the Notitia Cestriensis of Bishop Gastrell in 1719, in which he observes, that "it was said to be domesticated to the family of the Pickerings, but no service had been in it for twenty yeares then past, and that the Presbyterians had endeavored to get it, but Mr. Pickering would not suffer them." It does not appear that there was any endowment attached to it at this time, but in 1731 an effort was made to obtain for the chapel Queen Anne's Bounty, and a lot was drawn in its favour, which was afterwards set aside in consequence of the ruinous state of the building.

Thomas Pickering, Esq. in 1748, immediately after the decease of his father, suffered a recovery of the estates at Thelwall, and the chapel is therein described as "all that structure or building in Thelwall commonly called the Chapel;" but, although it still retained the name of a sacred edifice, it by no means preserved its sanctity, for at this time, and for some time subsequently, according to tradition, it was used only as a wood-house, and was jointly tenanted by bats and owls. The chapel remained in this state of decay, no service being performed there beyond the burial of the Pickering family, until the year 1782, when Commissioners were appointed under a faculty from the Bishop of Chester to refit and repair it. The following is an extract from the faculty, dated first August in that year: "Whereas it is alledged that from time immemorial there has been an antient chapel within the township of Thelwall whereat Divine service was heretofore wont to be performed, surrounded with a chapel-yard or cemetery wherein the inhabitants were antiently wont to be buried, but that for near a century last past the seats and pews in the same have become old and ruinous, by reason whereof Divine service has during that period ceased to be performed therein, but that the

walls and roof of the said chapel are extremely good, the latter being entirely new; We, therefore, Beilby Lord Bishop of Chester, do give and grant our leave, commission, and authority, to take down and remove any old decayed seats, pews, or sitting places, or other appendages of Divine service which may or do remain within the said antient chapel of Thelwall, and in the room and place thereof to erect and make such seats, pews, or sitting places, and other necessaries for Divine service, as shall be decent and convenient for the same." The chapel having been restored again under this faculty, by the aid of voluntary contributions, and by means of private benefactions and the assistance derived from Queen Anne's Bounty, the stipend of the minister having been considerably augmented, it was re-opened for Divine service in the month of October 1782. The first incumbent then appointed to it was the Rev. Thomas Blackburne,[h] B.A. on the presentation of Henry Pickering, Esq. who held it until his death, 27th April 1823; when he was succeeded by the Rev. Joseph Brindle, now the Incumbent, presented to the living by Thomas Abree Pickering, Esq.

The increase in the population of the township at length demanding more extended church accommodation than this ancient edifice afforded, it was determined to take it down, and to build a new church on a more enlarged scale. The foundation stone of this new church, dedicated to All Saints, was laid on the 11th May 1843, by William Nicholson, Esq. the lord of the manor and patron, who gave a plot of land for the purpose immediately adjacent to the ground upon which the ancient chapel stood. The following inscription, engraven on a brass plate, was placed on the foundation stone, which contained within it a variety of coins of the present reign.

"I. H. S.

"The first stone of this building, intended to be set apart for the worship of Almighty God according to the ritual of the Church of England, in place of an ancient chapel that from

[h] He was afterwards Dr. Blackburne, and became Vicar of Weaverham and Warden of the collegiate church of Manchester. He continued, however, to retain the incumbency of Thelwall, and resided at Thelwall Hall until his death. He was second son of Thomas Blackburne, Esq. of Orford and Hale, co. Lancaster; High Sheriff of that shire in 1763, and married Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Richard Brooke, Bart. of Norton.

lapse of years hath become too small for the population of the township, and dedicated, like its predecessor, to All Saints, was laid the 11th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1843, by

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, Esq. Patron.
The Rev. JOSEPH BRINDLE, Incumbent of Thelwall.
Mr. JAMES MOUNTFORD ALLEN, Architect.

"O how amiable are thy dwellings, thou Lord of Hosts!"
Ps. 84, verse 1."

The building was completed early in November the same year, and on the 13th of that month was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of the diocese. The particulars of this interesting ceremony appeared in several provincial papers at that time; from one of which the following account is transcribed:

"On Monday last, the 13th instant (November), the rural village of Thelwall was the scene of much excitement and interest, it being the day fixed for the consecration of the new church just erected, in place of the small and very old chapel which had so long existed in the township.

"The day was somewhat unpromising, but long before the doors were open a numerous and most respectable assemblage was collected waiting for admittance. The Bishop arrived punctually at eleven, and was received at the church gates by the Patron, the Incumbent, and a numerous body of the neighbouring Clergy, in number between forty and fifty.

"The service commenced by the Bishop commanding the sentence of consecration to be read, which was accordingly done by the Rev. Richard Greenall, M.A. Incumbent of Stretton, and Rural Dean, who officiated in place of the Chancellor of the diocese, unavoidably absent.

"It recited the insufficient accommodation of the old chapel, the prayer of the inhabitants to the Bishop to consecrate the new one, and the gift of the site on which it was built by the patron: after which the Bishop passed down the middle aisle followed by his Clergy, the Bishop commencing and the Clergy alternately repeating the verses of the 24th Psalm. His Lordship then returned to his seat at the altar and offered up the accustomed prayers, after which the prayers of the day were read by the Rev. Joseph Brindle. The Bishop then proceeded to consecrate the new burial ground, and afterwards ascended the pulpit, and preached to a most attentive auditory an excel-

lent sermon from the 5th chapter of the 2nd epistle to the Corinthians and the 20th verse, 'Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us, we pray you in Christ's stead be ye reconciled to God,' in which he took occasion to point out first, the character of the ambassadors; second, the message they had to deliver; third, the objects of the embassage, and concluded by some practical and heart-stirring remarks on the mutual responsibilities of pastor and flock. A collection was made after the sermon in aid of the funds for building the church, which amounted to the sum of 33*l.* 15*s.* After the ceremony the bishop, clergy, and a numerous circle of friends returned to Thelwall Hall and partook of a collation provided by the hospitality of Peter Nicholson, Esq.

"We will now proceed to say a word or two respecting the church itself, which does infinite credit to the genius of the architect, Mr. J. M. Allen, of Fitzroy Street, London, who seems to have had in his eye and closely copied some of our best examples of the kind. It is built of stone (cased with brick) in the early English style, with narrow lancet windows, high pitched roof, and light pointed belfry, which seem peculiarly appropriate to a small village church, such as that at Thelwall. On entering, the eye is immediately attracted to the altar, which is placed on an ascent of three steps. It is covered by a handsome altar-cloth of crimson richly embroidered in gold, with the sacred monogram encircled by a gloria, the gift of a layman. There are sedilia on the south side of the altar for the officiating clergymen. An arcaded recedos of great beauty, wrought in fine white stone, runs behind the sacred table, and lancet-shaped triplets with a rose window above glow with the richest tints of stained glass. They are the gift of the patron, and reflect much credit on the taste of Mr. Edmundson, of Warrington, glass-stainer, who was employed in their construction. The pulpit and reading desk stand on the west side of the altar. The seats are all uniform in appearance and open. The roof is also open and timbered, springing in light arches from stone corbels on either side. The font, appropriately placed at the entrance, is of the same white stone as the reredos, and merits particular notice. It is square, and on the several sides are represented, first, a floriated Greek cross; second, the sacred monogram; third, the crown of thorns, reed, and spear; and fourth, the hammer, pin-

cers, and nails: all emblematic of our Saviour's death and passion, and executed with singular sharpness and fidelity."

In the window at the south-eastern extremity of the church are emblazoned the armorial ensigns of King Edward the Elder, the founder of the ancient city of Thelwall, viz. Azure, a cross-patonce between four martlets or, and in the same window are the arms of the families of Pickering and Nicholson, viz. Pickering, Ermine, a lion rampant az. ducally crowned or, within a bordure of the second, charged with eight plates. Crest: a lion's gamb erect and erased, az. enfiled with a ducal coronet or; and Nicholson, first and fourth Azure, two bars ermine, in chief three suns or, the paternal coat quartered with Seaman, second and third Barry, wavy of six, argent and azure, a crescent or. Crest, out of a ducal coronet gules a lion's head ermine.

The only monument the church contains is one to the Pickering family, which was removed from the old chapel when taken down. It is of grey and white marble, and is surmounted by a funeral urn. Beneath it are the arms of Pickering sculptured and emblazoned as above. The vault of this family, which was situate in the interior of the former chapel, is now open to the rest of the churchyard, in which also is the vault of the Stanton family, who have been resident in this township for a century past. On the tombstone of the latter, which is surrounded by an iron palisade, is the following inscription:

"James Stanton was born at Bank House in Thelwall the 20 day of September 1771. Died at Greenfield in the same township on the 7th, and was here entombed on the 13th day of December 1841, aged 70 years.

"Ann, his beloved wife, died the 21st day of May 1843, aged 65 years.

"John, the second son of James and Ann Stanton, died 23rd August 1806, aged 31 days.

"Ann, their eldest daughter, died 18th Deeember 1812, aged 7 years.

"George, their third son, died 24th December 1812. aged 3 years.

"Thomas, their fourth son, died 1st March 1813, aged 4 months.

"Juliana, their third daughter, died 11th Sept. 1818, aged 7 years.

"ELIZABETH, their fourth daughter, died 18th July 1833, aged 16 years.

"FREDERICK, their sixth son, died 30th May 1839, aged 18 years.

"JAMES SEDGWICK,[k] died at Ince, in the county of Chester, on the 3rd, and was here entombed on the 10th, day of October 1839, aged 78 years.

"ANN, his beloved wife, died at Thelwall on the 5th day of September 1843, aged 77 years."

There are two handsome monuments also to members of the Stanton family in Grappenhall churchyard.

The one a large square monument of marble, with the arms of Stanton carved at each end, and inscribed thus:

"To the memory of JOHN STANTON, of Thelwall, who died 27th July 1791, aged 74 years.

"MARGARET his wife, died 25th April 1808, aged 81 years.

"Their characters revered, through life exalted stood,
Stamped with each Christian virtue, and each social good."

The other of white stone, with the arms of Stanton and Taylor impaled thereon, and bearing the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of THOMAS STANTON, second son of John Stanton, of Thelwall, who died 22nd Sept. 1797, aged 35 years.

"MARGARET STANTON, second daughter of Thomas and Anne Stanton, died 4th Feb. 1796, aged 5 years.

"ANNE STANTON, wife of Thomas Stanton, who died 21st August 1796, aged 35 years."

The present representative of the Stanton family is James Stanton, Esq. now of Greenfield, son and heir of James Stanton, Esq. (mentioned above), who was B.A. of Brasenose College, Oxford (by Anne his wife, daughter of John Harrison, Esq. of Derby, and sister of John Harrison, Esq. of Snelston Hall, in that county), and grandson of John Stanton, Esq. the first of the family who was seated at Greenfield.

There are no other monumental inscriptions in Thelwall churchyard worthy of recording here; but I transcribe a few of the memorials of inhabitants of Thelwall buried at Grappenhall.

[k] Formerly of Thelwall, and brother-in-law of the late James Stanton, Esq.

On a flat stone, carved in curious old characters and surmounted by the emblems of mortality, death's heads, and the hour-glass of life, is inscribed:

"Here rests in hope of a joyful resurrection the earthly remains of RANDLE BOLD, late of Thelwall, who was interred October ye 16th 1727, aged 44 years. Also ELLEN, daughter to Randle Bold, was interred August ye 22nd, Anno Domini 1734, aged 20 years."

On an adjoining stone, also curiously carved:

"Here was buried the body of NATHANIEL, son of Randle Bold, of Thelwall, who died March 3rd 1735, in the 19th year of his age.

"All you that come my grave to see,
As I am now so must you bee,
Prepare in time, make no delay,
I in my youth was called away;
It was my desire for to ly here,
Move not my bones till Christ appear.
"In spe beatæ Resurrectionis."

On flat and head stones:

"Widow BANKS, of Thelwall, buried ye 12th of Oct. 1741.

"JONATHAN BANKS, her son, buried ye —— of Nov. 1752."

"Here lieth the body of JAMES BARKER, of Thelwall, who departed this life August 30, 1795, aged 51 years."

"Here lieth the body of JOSEPH BERRY, of Thelwall, who departed this life August 8, 1765, aged 54 years. Also SARAH, his wife, who departed this life Dec. 2, 1787, aged 80 years."

"Here lieth the body of JOHN DOMVILLE, of Massey Green, in Thelwall, who departed this life April 5, 1793, aged 77 years. Also of ISABELLA, his wife, who departed this life July 29th, 1793, aged 78 years."

"Here lies interred the body of THOMAS CALDWELL, of Thelwall, who was called hence the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1791, in the 62nd year of his age, with the well-grounded hope of a blessed immortality."

"JOSEPH BEESLEY, of Thelwall Brook, died July 6th, 1820, aged 84 years.

"He by laborious honesty did save
Free independence from a weekly wage,

Industry, integrity, in every stage,
His youthful toil did give repose in age;
Early from pillow he did rise to work,
Let all that read this imitate his worth."

A few years back a neat and commodious parsonage house was erected at Thelwall, the requisite funds having been raised by subscription and by grant from the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty. There are no registers in existence here prior to 1782, but since that time they have been regularly kept. The first entry of baptisms in the register is on the 15th December 1782, and that of burials in June 1784.

The principal landowners at this time in Thelwall, besides the lord of the manor, William Nicholson, Esq. who owns two thirds of the township, are

James Stanton, Esq. of Greenfield.

The Rev. William Fox, of Statham Lodge, in the adjoining parish of Lymm, and of Grisby House, co. Lincoln, who possesses lands purchased by his father William Fox, Esq.

The Trustees of the late Duke of Bridgewater, whose canal runs through the township, and

Roger Rowson Lingard, Esq. who possesses an estate acquired by him through the family of Rowson.

The only manufacture carried on in the township is that of gunpowder. The works belong to James Stanton, Esq. and are situate upon the bank of the river Mersey, at the north-eastern extremity of the township.

A distinct court-leet for this manor, as parcel of the fee of Halton and Duchy of Lancaster, is held yearly on the eve of Palm Sunday by the steward of the Marquess of Cholmondeley, the lessee under the Crown. This court is of very ancient date, and was claimed to be holden by the Barons of Halton even as far back as the reign of Edward the Third. In the time of that monarch Henry Duke of Lancaster, so created A. D. 1350, and 13th baron of Halton, in his claim as baron of the latter fee upon a quo warranto brought against him, maintains his right to hold this court at Thelwall. I subjoin the extract as to the claim alluded to, taken from the Couchir Books in the Duchy Office, with which having now exhausted all the materials I have been enabled, after a diligent research, to collect, relative to the

history of this township, I shall conclude my Chronicles of Thelwall, hoping at the same time that I have not entirely exhausted the patience of my readers.

*Thelwall Hall,* J. N.
*Jan.* 1844.

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Extract referred to.

" Henricus Dux Lancastriæ, Constabularius et Mareschallus Cestriæ, et Dominus Manerii de Halton, &c. clamat habere infra manerium suum de Halton dominium suum infang theof, outfang theof, waif, wreck, stray, et visum franci plegii et quicquid ad visum pertinet de omnibus tenentibus et residentibus infra dominium suum prædictum extra Burgos de Halton et Congelton, tenendum bis per annum, videlicet semel inter festa sancti Michaelis archangeli et Michaelis in monti tumbâ [m] apud Halton, et iterum inter festa annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ et inventionis sanctæ crucis [n] apud Thelwall, quod est infra dominium suum prædictum, per rationabilem præmonitionem. Item clamat habere aquam de Mersey apertam a quodam loco vocato Frespoole usque ad piscariam dicti Ducis de Thelwall."

## ADDENDA.

Page 382. The Abbot and Convent of Evesham derived their lands in this township under a grant from Ranulf Earl of Chester, who gave also " to the said Abbot and Monks serving God," all the possessions, lands, and tenements given and granted by Warin and Albert Buissel [o] betwixt the Ribble and Mersey, as appears by an almost illegible charter in the British Museum.

P. 385. William Sherd, of Sherd and Disley, co. Chester, Forester of Macclesfield by inheritance, married —— daughter of —— Clayton, of Thelwall. Vide Ormerod, vol. iii.

P. 393, line 4, *for* 6th, *read* 16th.

P. 394. I find that I was in error in saying there was no shallow formerly from the mouth of the Mersey up to Thelwall,

[m] Oct. 16. [n] 3 Maii.

[o] Leyland and great part of Amounderness anciently belonged to the Buissels, who were created Barons in the time of William the Conqueror.

except at Lutchford. I made this statement, though not without hesitation, on the authority of Dr. Aikin, who, in his History of Manchester, asserts such to have been the fact. There were, it it is well ascertained, however, many points where the river was fordable, besides at these places.

Among those whose name has been derived from this place may be mentioned Simon Thelwall, Deputy Judge at Chester in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the ancient Welsh families of the Thelwalls of Plas-y-Ward, Bathafarn, and Nantclwyd. Of the latter families were Eubule Thelwall, [a] D.D. Principal of Jesus College, Oxford, from 1621 to 1630, and a second Divine bearing the same name, also Principal of Jesus College, A.D. 1725.

Mr. Newcome, in his account of Ruthin School, p. 45, speaking of the Thelwall family, says, "They came into the Vale of Clwyd from Thelwall, in Cheshire, and were imported by Lord Grey de Ruthin." The first of the family who settled in Wales was John Thelwall, and he was in the suit of the first Lord Grey. The arms of the family of Thelwall are, Gules, on a chevron between three boar's heads couped arg. armed and langued or, as many trefoils vert. Crest: On a mount, a buck couchant proper, armed and hoofed or, wounded by an arrow of the last, feathered arg.

[a] There is a portrait of Eubule Thelwall in the Hall of Jesus' College. He was one of the most munificent contributors to that college, and there is a handsome monument to him in the chapel.

## FUNERAL CERTIFICATES OF SIR HENRY KNEVETT AND HIS LADY.

In the Collectanea Topographica, &c. (vol. vii. p. 81.) is a notice of the family of Stumpe, of Malmesbury, accompanied by a pedigree. There is also a statement in the "additions and corrections," furnished by the contributor of the present article, showing that the monument in Charlton church is that of Sir Henry Knyvett and his wife, the heiress of that family. The following Funeral Certificates are transcribed from the MSS. the College of Arms. In I. 10, f. 40, is the certificate of the burial of Elizabeth Lady Knyvett, daughter and heiress of Sir James Stumpe.

"1585. The Right worshipfull Lady Knyvett, daughter and sole here to S^r^ James Stumpe, Knight, departyd this mortall lyffe on Wensdaye the xiiij of July Aō. 1585, whose funerall was worshipfully solemnysed on Thursdaye the xxix^th^ of the same monethe at the churche called Charlton Mamesbury, in the countye of Wilts. The forsayd S^r^ Henrye [*this is an error, as he had not been previously mentioned*] had issue by the said Lady Elizabeth on sonne and fyve daughters, viz. Katheryn Knyvett, his eldest daughter, marryed to the Lorde Thomas Howarde, second sonne to Thomas Duke of Norfolke, and second brother to Philipe Howard Erle of Arrondell, the w^ch^ saide Thomas hath issue by the Lady Katherine on sonne called Theophilus Howard, of the age of on yere or there a boute. Thomas Knyvett dyed younge. Wroughton Knyvett obiit Meryell Knyvett obiit. Elizabeth Knyvett, now lyving of the age of xi yeres or there aboute. Frances Knyvett of the age of tow years or there aboute at the dethe of her Lady mother. The chiefe morner to the defunct was the Lady Katheryn her daughter, wyffe to the Lord Thomas Howard; the other morners Mrs. Elizabeth Knyvett, second daughter to the defunct; .... Stump,[a] aunt to the defunct; Mrs. Dorothy Hungerforde,[b] and

[a] The only aunt in the pedigree is Anne, daughter of Thomas Godwyn and wife of John Stumpe.

[b] Probably Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Hungerford, of Lea, who was a younger son of Sir Anthony Hungerford, of Down Ampney.

Mrs. Norton the gentelwoman. The assistent Mr. John Stumpe.[c] The pennon of armes borne by Mr. James Stumpe.[d] The officers of armes to derect this funerall was Mr. Lancaster and Rouge Dragon; in wytnes whereof the foresayd S[r] Henry hath hereunto subscribed his name the day and yere above wrytten,

H. KNYVETT
HOWARDE."[e]

In I. 16, f. 24, is the certificate of the burial of Sir Henry.

"24 July 1598. The Right Worshipfull S[r] Henry Knyvett, of Charlton, in the county of Wiltshire, Knight, maryed two wyves; his first wife was Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Sir James Stumpe, of Malmsbury, in the county aforesayd, Knight, by whom he had one sonne named Thomas, y[t] dyed yong, and five daughters, viz. Katheryn Knyvett, eldest daughter, sole inheritrix, who maryed with the Lord Thomas Howard (2[d] sonne of Thomas Duke of Norfolk) now Baron of Safron Walden, in the county of Essex (and Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter), by whom he hath issue at this instant five sonnes and three daughters, viz. Theophilus Howard, eldest sonne and heyre, being about y[e] age of 14 years. Thomas, 2[d] sonne, about y[e] age of 10 years. Henry, 3[d] sonne, about y[e] age of 6 years. Charles, 4[th] sonne, about y[e] age of 3 years, and Robert, 5[th] sonne, about y[e] age of 6 moneths. Elizabeth, eldest daughter, about y[e] age of 12 yeares. Frances, 2[d] daughter, about y[e] age of 8 yeares, and Katherine, 3[d] daughter, about y[e] age of 4 yeares. Wroughton Knyvett and Meryell Knyvett, y[e] 2[d] and 3[d] daughters of y[e] said Sir Henry, dyed both yong.

"Elizabeth Knyvett, 4[th] daughter of S[r] Henry, maryed Thomas Lo. Clynton (sonne and heire of Henry Lo. Clinton, Erle of Lincoln), by whom she had issue 2 sonnes and 3 daughters, viz. Henry, eldest sonne and heyre, and Thomas 2[d] sonne. Katheryn, Elizabeth, and Frances.

"Frances Knyvett, 5[th] daughter of Sir Henry, maryed Sir William Bevill, of Killigarth, in the county of Cornewayle, Knight, and hath as yet no issue.

[c] The brother of Sir James.
[d] A cousin of Sir James.
[e] Autograph signatures.

"The second wyfe of the said Sr Henry Knyvett was Mary,[f] daughter of Sir Jhon Sydenham (of Coome Sydenham in ye county of Somersett, Knight) and wyddowe of Jhon Fytz,[g] of Fytzford, in yc county of Devon, Esquire, by whom he had no issue.

"The sayd Sr Henry Knyvett, Kt. dep'ted this transitory lyfe intestate (at his mannor of Charleton aforesayd) on Wednesday the 14th day of June 1598, from whence he was worshipfully accompanyed wth mourners unto his parish church of Charleton, where his funeralls were solemnized on Tuesday ye 25th of July following. His standard was borne by Robt Moore,[h] gent. The preacher was Mr. Richard Meryddeth, Bachiler of Dyvinity. The penon borne by Mr. Edmond Knyvett,[i] his kynsman. The healme and creast by Samuell Thompson Portcullis Officer of Armes. The sword, targe, and coat, by Tho. Lant Wyndsor Herauld (deputy for Wm. Camden Clarencieux King of Armes of the province) by whom the sayd funerall proceedings were directed and served. The body borne by his owne servaunts. The Chief mourner was Mr. Thomas Knyvett, his brother, a gent. of her Majes Pryvye Chamber.[k] The assistants were Sir James Mervyn,[l] Sir Henry Poole, knt.[m] and Mr. Henry Dacres[n] and Mr. Philip Carey, gents.; and in

[f] Her mother was Ursula, daughter of Sir Giles Bridges, and sister of John Lord Chandos.

[g] His grand-daughter and coheir, Maria, married Charles Howard, fourth son of Thomas Earl of Suffolk, and left two daughters, Elizabeth, aged 10, 1622, and Maria, aged 5. See I. C. 1, f. 294. MSS. Coll. Arm.

[h] Probably Robert Moore of Berwick Basset. See Visit. Wilts.

[i] Edmund, second son of Sir Edmund Knyvett, of Buckenham.

[k] Created, in 1607, Baron Knyvett of Escrick.

[l] Sir James Mervyn, of Fonthill, who died 1611.

[m] Sir Henry Poole of Saperton, co. Gloucester. He married Anne, daughter of Sir William Wroughton, of Broad Hinton, and died 1616.

[n] Probably Henry, grandson of Sir Thomas Dacre, of Lanercost. Alice, sister of Sir Henry Knyvett, married Thomas Dacre, son of Sir Thomas Dacre. See pedigree of Knyvett, Vincent's Norfolk, 123, f. 364, MSS. Coll. Arm. Sir Henry was grandson of Sir Thomas Knyvett by Muriel, daughter of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk. In Hutchinson's Cumberland the husband of Alice Knyvett, father of Henry Dacre, is called Christopher. The lands at Charlton, &c. were purchased at the dissolution by William Stumpe, and so descended to the Suffolk branch of the Howards.

wytnes y$^{t}$ this certificate is true, we whose names are under written have hereunto subscrybed, the day and year above specified.

" Subscribed by THOS. KNYVETT.°

" T. LANT *Wyndsor.* JAMES MERVYN.

" S. THOMPSON *Portcullis.* HENRY POOLE."

The Standard is charged with the Cross of St. George and parted per fesse argent and sable, the Motto, " SIC ITUR AD SUPEROS;" and the Crest, repeated, is on a wreath a demy wyvern azure, charged with a crescent or, for difference.

The penon and the surcoat bear, each, the following arms quarterly :

1. Argent, a bend engrailed within a bordure sable. *Knyvett.*
2. Paly of six, argent and gules, a bordure azure, charged with eight bezants. *Basset of Weldon.*
3. Bendy of nine, or and azure, a canton argent. *Bottetort of Mendlesham.*
4. Checky or and gules, a bend ermine. *Clifton of Buckenham.*
5. Bendy of nine, gules and argent. *Cayly.*
6. Argent, a chief gules, over all a bend engrailed azure. *Cromwell.*
7. Ermine, a fess gules. *Bernake.*
8. Argent, three cinquefoils gules, a canton of the last. *Driby.*
9. Checky or and gules, a chief ermine. *Tateshale.*
10. Gules, a lion rampant or. *Albini.*
11. Azure, three garbs or. *Chester.*
12. Azure, a wolf's head erased argent. *Lupus.*
13. Ermine, a lion rampant azure, crowned or. *Pickering.*
14. Argent, three chaplets gules. *Lascelles.*
15. Sable, a cross argent, in the dexter point a cinquefoil of the last. *Moresby.*
16. Per fess argent and gules, six martlets counterchanged. *Fenwick.*
17. Per bend azure and or, a lion rampant gules.
18. Or, a cross moline gules.
19. Argent, a lion rampant sable guttée or.

° Autograph signatures.

The four last coats are brought in by Moresby. See MS. Coll. Arm. C. 39, f. 3, Mon. Insc. Penrith Church.

The targe bears Knyvett, Basset, Bottetort, Clifton, Pickering, Lascelles, and the 16th and 19th.

The shield of the first wife's arms bears, Per chevron engrailed argent and sable, three griffin's heads erased counterchanged. *Stumpe.*

The shield of the second wife bears Quarterly:

1. Argent, three rams passant sable. *Sydenham.*
2. Argent, a bend lozengy sable. *Kittisford.*
3. Argent, a cross engrailed gules, a mullet in canton sable. *Dallingrige.*
4. Barry of six, ermine and gules. *Hussey.*
5. Sable, a bend or (charged with a mullet sable) between six fountains. *Stourton.*
6. As the first.

The following is a more accurate description of the monument at Charlton. It stands between the chancel and the north aisle or chapel. The effigies of Sir Henry and his lady are on a raised tomb, under a canopy supported by ten Corinthian columns. The arms and crest, as given in the 7th volume of the Collectanea Topog. p. 402, are at the east end facing the effigies. At the sides of the effigies are five children kneeling, three on the south side, viz. a son and two daughters, and two daughters on the north side, and the remains of a sixth child. Below, on the pannelling on the north side, are the initials E. K. H. K. and, at the east end, E. K. In the Gentleman's Magazine, volume LXXI. p. 917; LXXII. p. 825, and LXXVI. p. 211, are some meagre notices of this church.

In Vincent's Baronage (MSS. Coll. Arm.) William Stumpe, the great clothier of Malmesbury, is stated to have married "Jocosa, daughter of James Berkley, of Bradley;" and his son James (afterward Sir James) is stated to have "called himself Berkley." This fact is not borne out by his will proved in 1563.

C. E. L.

*Note.* Christian, daughter of William Chafin of Bulford, Wilts, (temp. Eliz.) was married, 1. to Thomas Douce, of Collingbourn; 2. to John Stump, of Malmesbury. (Visitation.)

A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS AND REMAINS OF ANCIENT ART EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

## HUNDRED OF BLYTHING, SUFFOLK.

BENACRE. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, of white marble, " Exuviæ Edwardi North de Benacre, Arm. fil. natu minoris Edwardi North Arm. ob. 12 Feb. 1707-8, æt. 44. Arms: North, impaling Colby, Ar. a chevron between three escallops or.

2. Mural tablet of black marble, " Francisca uxor Edwardi North, Arm. fil. et hær. Edmundi Eade, B.D. ob. 26 Apr. 1663, æt. 30." Arms: North.

3. Small tablet. North Carthew, only son of Thos. Carthew, Esq. and Sarah his wife, d. 9th Sept. 1716, aged 5. Arms: Carthew, Or, a chevron between three mews proper.

Various stones in the floor for North's, and Carthew's, and Gooch's.

4. In the south aisle, tablet of white marble. John Joseph Gooch, Esq. third son of Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart. and Dame Anna Maria his wife, d. 3 May 1794, aged 23, at Clifton, buried in the cathedral of Bristol.

5. Large mural, of white marble, in the nave, for Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart. who died 10 Sept. 1781. aged 62. Dame Anne his wife, d. 17 April 1767, aged 45. Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart. who died 7 April 1826, aged 81: and Dame Anna Maria Gooch, the wife of Sir Thos. Gooch, who died 28 Sept. 1814, aged 72.

BLYTHBURGH. *Monuments.* 1. In the north aisle, an altar tomb of Purbeck marble; this is called the tomb of Anna, King of the East Angles, who, with Ferminus, his son, was killed in a battle in this parish in 654, by Penda, the Mercian; but the style of the tomb renders such a supposition absurd; it was more probably erected in memory of some individual either of the family of Swillington or Hopton, who were lords of the manor. There is an engraving of it in Kirby's " Twelve Prints."

2. Another table monument of Purbeck, which had on the top a figure in brass, with shields for arms, all now lost.

Here were numerous brasses, all of which are gone.

BLYTHFORD. *Monument.* Mural, of white marble, for John

Dresser, Esq. born 20 May 1746; buried 18 Feb. 1822; High Sheriff for the county 1809.

Bramfield. *Monuments.* 1. Against the north wall of the chancel, on an altar-tomb, lies the full length of a woman in white marble; she reposes on a bed, and holds an infant in her arms. Above, in a niche, is the full-sized figure, in marble, of a man in armour, kneeling, his hands clasped, and erect before him; his head naked; the whole inclosed in an iron railing. For Arthur Coke, Esq. third son of Sir Edward Coke, Knt. Lord Chief Justice; and for Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Sir George Waldegrave, Knt. She died 14 Nov. 1627; and he 6th Dec. 1629. Arms: Coke, with quarterings, impaling Waldegrave, with his quarterings. This tomb was made by Nicholas Stone, at the cost of 130*l.* See Walp. An. of Painting.

2. A small tablet placed in the piscina: "Edwardi Nelson, A.M. *το θνητον*:" ob. 18 Nov. 1744. Arms: Nelson, Per pale arg. and sa. a chevron between three fleurs de lis, all counterchanged.

3. A mural monument of marble, for Elizabeth, wife of Reginald Rabett, Esq. who died 15 July 1760, aged 68; and for Reginald Rabett, Esq. her husband, who died 25 Jan. 1763, aged 70. Also for Rev. John Rabett, their younger son, died 8 Jan. 1763, aged 39. Arms: Rabett, Arg. a chevron sa. guttée d'or between three rabbit's heads couped of second. On an inescutcheon, Rust? Per chevron or and gu. three lions passant counterchanged.

4. Nave, north wall, a mural monument of white, surmounted by a pyramid of black marble, for Reginald Rabett, Esq. of Bramfield Hall, d. 30 May 1810, aged 39; and Mary his wife, who died 22 Feb. 1832, aged 59.

Brampton. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, of black and white marble, handsome, for Robert Leman, Esq. of Brampton, who died April 22, 1788, aged 84; and Mary his wife, daughter of Nunn Pretyman, Esq. who died 5th Aug. 1762, aged 58, and their children. Arms: Leman, Arg. a fess between three dolphins embossed arg. impaling Pretyman, Gu. a lion passant between three mullets arg.

2. Plain mural monument of white marble, for N. T. O. Leman, Clerk, Rector 43 years, who died 31 Jan. 1837, aged 77. Arms: Leman, quartering Orgill, Arg. a fess between three

crescents, each surmounted by a fleur de lis or; and impaling Anderson, Arg. a chevron between three crosses flory sa.

Many stones in the floor for Lemans and Talbots.

CHEDISTON. *Brass.* A stone which had a brass figure, now gone; but there remains a shield of arms, on a bend double-cotised four escallops.

COOKLEY. *Brass.* Figures of a man and woman: for Margeri Browne, late the wife of William Browne, deceased, died 17th Sept. 1594. The foresaid William dyed 22 Nov. 1587, and lies buried in the church of Rendham; figures of four sons and three daughters; height of the figures 18½ inches.

CRATFIELD. *Brasses.* 1. No figure: "Hic jacet Robertus Warner, sen. gen. filius et hæres Gulielmi Warner nuper de Cratfield, gen. æt. 80, 1650. Eliz. uxor, filia Alexandri Courtop de Crombrooke, co. Cantuar. Arm." Arms: Warner, a bend engrailed between six roses.

2. No figure. William Fiske, son of Wm. Fiske, gent. died 8 April 1640, aged 70. Also Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Richman, of Hedenham, Norfolk.

*Monument.* 1. Mural, of white marble, for Sarah, widow of Robert Mynne, gent. d. 6 Dec. 1724, aged 82.

DARSHAM. *Brasses.* 1. In the chancel, the figure of a woman. Mrs. Anne Bedingfield, late wife of Eustace Bedingfield, of Holme Hall, Norfolk, Esq. died 29 March 1641, aged 80. Arms: Bedingfield, impaling Hawke, four bendlets, a chief erm. Height of the figure 18½ inches. Etched in Cotman's Suffolk Brasses, 47.

2. "Will'm Garard here doith lye
On whose soule God have m'cie. Amen."

3. On a small slip of brass: "Orate p' a'i'a Marione Rede cui' a'i'e p'pic'et' Deu'."

*Monuments.* 1. A large mural one of black and white marble, richly gilt and ornamented, for Sir Thomas Bedingfield, Knt. one of the Society of Gray's Inn, and one of the Judges of the Common Pleas; d. 24 March 1660, aged about 68. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Hoskins, of the county of Surrey, Esq. Arms: Bedingfield, impaling Hoskins, Per pale gu. and az. a chevron engrailed or, between three lions rampant arg.

2. A mural monument of black and white marble, for Charlotte Peyton, third daughter of Sir Henry Peyton, Bart. of

Hagbech Hall, and Dame Frances his wife. She died 6 March 1807, aged 30. Arms: Peyton, Sable, a cross engrailed or.

3. In the nave, white marble, against the wall, for Charles Purvis, Esq. of Darsham House, and of Bath, died 10 Dec. 1808, aged 65. Geo. Purvis, Esq. Capt. R.N. Commissioner of the Navy, and M.P. for Aldeburgh, Suff. died 10 March 1740, aged 61. Elizabeth, wife of George, d. 1 June 1739, aged 45. Charles Wager Purvis, Esq. R. Adm. died 15 Jan. 1772, aged 57. Amy Purvis, relict of the last, died 21 Dec. 1777, aged 58. Henrietta Maria, daughter of said Charles Wager Purvis and Amy, died 27 Feb. 1769, aged 13. Purvis arms: Az. on a fess arg. between three mascles or, three cinquefoils of first, impaling Cruttenden, Az. a chevron or, guttée de sang, between three mullets pierced arg.

Dunwich. New church; a mural monument for Col. Barne, lately erected.

Frostenden. *Monuments.* 1. On the north wall of the chancel, a small tablet for Thomas Pretyman, Rector, who died 31 August 1756, aged 43.

2. A mural monument of white marble with a black tablet, "M. S. Gulielmi Glover, Armig. filii unici et heredis Gulielmi Glover, quondam de Ash juxta Campsey in agro Suff. Ob. 11 March 1660, æt. 42." Arms: Glover, Sa. a fess embattled erm. between three crescents arg. impaling, Or, on a chief indented gu. three crescents arg.

3. On the south wall of the chancel another mural monument: "M. S. Gulielmi Glover, Armi. hujus Ecclesiæ Patroni, ob. 20 Sept. 1726, æt. 83." Arms: Glover, impaling Sparrow, Erm. three roses arg. barbed and seeded proper.

4. On the same wall a small oval tablet, for Miss Louisa Leekey, daughter of Deputy Leekey, of Basinghall Street, London, died 25 June 1797, aged 29.

In the floor, other stones for Glovers, &c.

Halesworth. *Brass.* In a chapel on the north side: "Hic jacet Johanna Crosse, nuper uxor Joh'is Crosse, gen. et Maria Keble duæ filiæ Jacobi Keble, gen. quæ sepeliebantur in annis D'ni 1644 et 1645." This is now covered by pews.

*Monuments.* 1. Mural, of white marble: "Henricus Bedingfield, Eques auratus, filius quartus Johannis Bedingfield, de Halesworth, Armig. Capitalis Justiciarius de Cōmuni Banco, &c.

Ob. Feb. 6, 1686-7, æt. 54." Arms: Bedingfield, impaling Bedingfield.

2. On a wooden tablet, framed, and painted in oil, are the arms of Ashton, Arg. on a mullet sa. an annulet or, with quarterings: also Brereton of 24 coats, for Richard Assheton, borne 26 July 1622, sonne and heire of Raphe Assheton, of Kirkby, co. Linc. died May 28, 1641.

3. An oval tablet of white marble in the vestry, for Rev. William Cross, A.M. Rector of this parish, and Vicar of Amwell, Herts. Died 31 Dec. 1821, aged 56.

4. Mural, of white marble, in the nave, for Isaac Avarne, Clerk, A.M. Rector 34 years. Died 17 July 1820, aged 80; buried at Buckland, co. Herts.

5. Another neat mural tablet of white marble, for James Reeve, Esq. who died 10 Dec. 1826, aged 62: also for Frances his wife, died 13 July 1838, aged 65.

HENSTEAD. *Monuments.* 1. Against the north wall of chancel, four upright slabs of white marble, for 1. Robert, third son of Edmund Bence of Benhall, died 19 Dec. 1765, aged 72. 2. Robert Sparrow, of Worlingham, d. 15 Sept. 1765, aged 60. 3. Anne, wife of Robert Sparrow, and daughter of Robert Bence, died 8 Nov. 1776, aged 68. 4. Lawrence, only son of Robt. and Mary Bence, daughter of Lawr. Eachard, A.M. died 31 March 1747, aged 41.

5. Mural, of artificial stone, for William, son of John and Elizabeth Clarke, late Commander of the ship Iris, slain in an engagement with a Dutch ship in the Indian Ocean, 7 Nov. 1804, aged 37.

6. Another similar monument. "In a vault in the burial-ground of St. Paul at Deptford, Kent, are deposited the remains of George Mitchell, only surviving child of Richard and Sarah Mitchell, and of Frances his wife, who died 1803." Arms: Mitchell, Az. a chevron gu. between three swans arg. impaling Pell, Erminois, on a canton arg. a pelican vulning herself.

7. Small mural, Laur. Eachard, A.M. Rector, ob. 23 April 1714, and Anne uxor ob. 7 Sept. 1721, Arms: Eachard, Erm. on a bend az. three mill-rinds or; impaling, Az. a lion passant or.

8. Mural monument of white marble, east wall of chancel, for Mary, daughter of Rev. Brock Rand, of Hardwick, Norf.

and second wife of Robert Sparrow, Esq. of Worlingham Hall, Suff. Died April 1, 1809, aged 63. Arms: Sparrow, Az. three roses, and a chief gu. Quartering Bernard and Bence, on an inescutcheon, Rand, Or, a lion rampant gu. charged with three chevrons arg.

HEVENINGHAM. *Brasses.*

"Orate p' a'i'a Magist' Rogeri Marbal q^i obiit x^o die Augusti, A° D'ni M° V^c xi. cui' a'e p'piciet' De'."

On another plate below, is this inscription:

"Non me demergat te'pestas aque neque absorbeat me profu'du' neque urgeat super me puteus os suum."

*Monuments.* 1. In the chapel or burial-place on the north side of the nave is a table monument of wood covered with a massive slab of granite, on the edge of which was an inscription in brass, now lost. Upon the head and feet are the arms of Heveningham, Quarterly or and gu. in a border engrailed sa. charged with escallops arg. On the slab lie the figures in wood, as large as life, of a man and woman. It is believed these were to commemorate Sir John Heveningham, Knt. and Margaret his wife; they are mentioned in Weever, p. 855.

2. Upon the north wall of the chancel, a small mural monument of marble, for Rev. Samuel Fairclough, and Frances his wife; no dates. Arms: Fairclough. Or, a lion rampant sa. armed and langued gu. between three fleurs de lis az.; impaling Fowke, Vert, a fleur de lis arg. Sixteen English verses.

HUNTINGFIELD. *Brasses.* 1. Against the north wall of the chancel stands an altar tomb, covered with a very thick slab, in which is a large brass plate with a long inscription in black letter of twenty lines in English, for John Paston, Esq. second son of Sir William Paston, Knt. Arms: Paston, of eight coats.

2. A small plate, for Elizabeth Cooke, daughter of Edward Cooke and Brydget his wife, who died 9 Nov. 1586.

*Monuments.* 1. On the north wall of the chancel, a mural monument of white marble, for Francis Jones, M.A. Rector; died 10 Oct. 1763, aged 36. Arms: Jones, Arg. a chevron sa. between three spear-heads az. impaling Massie, Az. a chevron arg. between three fir-cones proper.

2. On the same wall a mural monument of different marbles, for Anne, daughter of John Moulton, Esq. first married to Nicholas Smithe, of Huntingfield Hall, Esq.; secondly, to John

Paston, of Sporle, Esq. (See Brass 1.); thirdly, to Edward Bedingfield, Esq. of Oxborough. She died 20 June 1595. Bridget, her daughter by John Paston, married Edward Coke, Esq. Attorney-General, afterwards Sir Edward. Arms: Moulton, Barry of six, gu. and arg. on a chief of second three martlets az. Arrowsmith, Gu. two broad arrows in saltire or; impaling Moulton; Paston impaling Moulton; Bedingfield impaling Moulton; Coke, of four coats, impaling Moulton.

3. Over the door of the chancel, a mural monument of different marbles. "In memoriam Revdi. Edmundi Stubbe, S. T. P. per annos 38 hujus ecclesiæ Rectoris, &c. ob. 9 Apr. 1659, æt. 67: uxor ejus Margareta fil. Wolfrani Smyth de Laxfield, co. Suff. Gen. Edwardus fil' et heres, in Med. Doctor; ob. 5 Oct. 1659, æt. 30." Arms: Stubbe, Sa. on a bend between three pheons arg. three round buckles of the first.

4. On the south wall of the nave, a monument of white marble, surmounted by a black obelisk, for Richard Aldous, gent. died 28 Aug. 1739, aged 71. Mary, his wife, died 16 March 1753, aged 77. Arms: Aldous, a lion rampant holding in his dexter paw an annulet.

5. A small mural monument of white marble against the south wall of the chancel, for Gertrude Julia Clarissa Uhthoff, died Dec. 14, 1827, aged 55.

On the north side of the chancel is the burial-place of the Vanneck family. This is above ground, and there are five or six coffins, but no monuments.

Knodishall. *Brass.* In the chancel, the figure of a man and his two wives, the right hand one lost, inscription below:

"**Hic jacet Johannes Jenney, Armiger, Matildis, filia Joh's Bokell, Armigeri, et Margareta quondam uxores ejusdem Joh'is Jenney, qui quid'm Joh'nes obiit iijo die mens. Decc'br. Ao D'ni M.cccc.lx. quor' a'i'ar. p'picietur Deus. Amen.**"

Below three children, arms gone. Height of fig. 22½ inc.

Leiston. *Monument.* On the south wall of the chancel, of white marble, for Hon. Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Edward Lord Viscount Hinchingbrooke, wife of William Smith, the comedian. She died 13 Dec. 1762.

Two stones had brass figures, now lost.

Middleton. *Brasses.* 1. Figure of a man in a long cloak.

Anthony Pettow, yeoman, who died 16 Nov. 1610, aged 54. Etched in Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 39, height 21 inches.

2. The figures of a man and woman, inscription gone, date about 1510. Cotman's Suff. Br. 22; height of figures 12 inc.

*Monuments.* 1. Against the south wall of the chancel, a monument of marble for Rev. Thomas Meadows, Rector of Benacre and Frostenden, died 1 Sept. 1742. He had three wives. Frances, his third wife, daughter of John Woodcock, died 21 Sept. 1725, aged 52. Arms: Meadows, Az. a chevron erm. between three pelicans or, vulning themselves; impaling Woodcock, Or, on a bend engrailed gu. three cross-crosslets fitchée of the field. Sarah, second wife, daughter of Thos. Long, Preb. of Exeter, died 5 Nov. 1732, aged 44. Arms: Meadows, impaling Long, Sa. semée de cross-crosslets, a lion rampant arg.

2. Of white marble, against the north wall, for Daniel Packard, Clerk, A.B. Rector of this parish and Vicar of Westleton, d. 14 Nov. 1819, aged 65. Ann, his wife, d. 31 May 1828, aged 73.

Rumburgh. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel stands a table monument of wood, the inscription on which is obliterated; but on the north wall is a mural monument of the same material, and for the same person. viz. Katherine, the wife of Samuel Davy, daughter of Mr. Samuel Chandler and Susan his wife, daughter of Capt. Francis Saunders of Great Yarmouth. She died 12 Sept. 1705. aged 24. Arms: Saunders, Per chevron sa. and arg. three elephant's heads erased or.

2. Against the north wall of the nave, of stone, small, for Edmund Harvey, of Yoxford, Esq. who died 15 May 1774, aged 48; and Elizabeth his wife, who died March 23, 1780, aged 65. Arms: Harvey, Or, a chevron gu., in chief three leopard's faces arg. impaling Davy, Sa. a chevron engrailed ermine between three annulets arg.

3. On the south wall of the chancel, of stone, small, for Rev. William Tyson, Incumbent, d. 31 May 1823, aged 63.

Sibton. *Brasses.* 1. Figure gone; a coat of arms remaining. Quarterly, 1 and 4, an escallop; 2 and 3, Per fesse, in chief a bend engrailed, thereon five . . . . A modern inscription has been engraved on this stone.

2. A large group of figures; a man and woman kneeling at a desk, behind him eight sons, and behind her five daughters. Edmond Chapman, alias Barker, gent. died 21 July 1626.

Marryan, his sole wife. Etched in Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 45. Height 15 inches.

3. The figures of a man and woman kneeling, behind him eight sons, and behind her five daughters.

"Hic jacet Edmundus Chapman, qui obiit vij° die Maij et in Anno Christi 1574.

Below the figures are sixteen English verses, in black letter. Etched in Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 30.

4. A small plate:

"Orate p' a'i'a Edmundi Chapman, q^i obiit viij die me's Decembris A° D'ni Millio cccccº j°. cujus a'i'e p'picietur Deus."

5. Another, small, "Hic jacet Robertus Chapman alʒ Barker, ob. ult. Aprilis A°. D. 1511." Rom. capitals.

6. Another plate for Thomas Copland and Ollive his wife. She died 23 Dec. 1589, aged 68. He 25 Nov. 1595, aged 83. "Qualis vita, Finis ita."

7. Another:

"Orate pro anima Joh'is Chapman quondam Barker. Qui obiit sexto die mensis Decembris Anno Domini Millio ccclxxv. Cujus anime p'picietur Deus. Amen."

8. Figures of a man and woman, beneath him three infant sons: and beneath her three infant daughters, for John Chapman alias Barker, who died 9 March 1582, aged 52. Figures 18 inches high.

*Monuments.* 1. Mural, north wall of chancel, of black and veined marble, with bust of a man and woman. In memory of Sir Edmond Barker, Knt. lord of the manor of Peasenhall, Pensioner in Ordinary to King Charles II. married Mary, eldest daughter of Sir William Cooper, Bart. of Ratling Court, Kent. Died vij of X^br 1676, aged 61. Arms: Barker, Per chevron arg. and gu. a crescent counterchanged; impaling Cooper, Arg. three martlets gu. on a chief engrailed of the second three annulets or.

2. On the same wall, white marble, surmounted by an obelisk of black, for Dorothea, wife of John Freston Scrivener, Esq. and daughter of Roger Howman, of Norwich, M.D. She died 1794, aged 59, and was buried at Withecombe Rawleigh, in Devonshire.

3. In the nave, north-east corner, mural, of white marble, surmounted as the last; for Marianne Scrivener, who lies buried in the Protestant cemetery of Aix-la-Chapelle, in Germany. Died 11 Aug. 1781, aged 23. Arms: Scrivener, Erm. on a chief indented az. three leopard's faces or.

4. An oval marble tablet, south wall near the porch door. For the Rev. James Carter, Rector of Kelsale cum Carlton, and Vicar of this parish 40 years; died 26th Dec. 1786, aged 66. Mary his widow died 23 Oct. 1793, aged 71.

5. In the aisle, of white marble, M. S. Johan. Scrivener, arm. uxorem habuit un. fil. et cohered. Guildford Walsingham, de Scadbury in com. Cantii, Arm. ob. 5 Nov. 1662, æt. 83. Arms: Scrivener, impaling Walsingham of eleven coats.

6. Another, "Memoriæ Sacrum Rev^di^ Caroli Scrivener, LL.B. Rect. de Wilby in com. Suff. ob. 8 Aug. 1737, æt. 77. Anna, uxor, fil. Thomas Wharton de Lynn, ob. 30 Oct. 1737, æt. 71. Arms: Scrivener, impaling Wharton, Sa. a maunch arg. within a bordure or, charged with six pairs of lion's gambs saltirewise erased gu.

7. Another, for Charles Scrivener, Esq. son of Rev. Charles Scrivener, and Ann his wife, died 18 Dec. 1751, aged 57. Margaret, his wife, daughter of Francis Bedingfield, Esq. of Bedingfield, died 13 June 1748, aged 56. Arms, Scrivener.

8. Lozenge-shaped tablet of black marble, for Dorothy Scrivener, daughter of Thomas Scrivener, Esq. and Eliz. his wife, who died 18 Feb. 1734, aged 85.

9. Tablet of white marble, for Joseph Linnington, gent. died 27 May 1800, aged 82. Also, Rev. Francis Leggett, 34 years Vicar, and Rector of Bedfield 22 years, died 15 Jan. 1822, aged 76. Mary, his wife, died 2 Oct. 1830, aged 66.

10. In the chancel, a neat mural monument of white marble, for Elizabeth Sophia, wife of George Henry Errington, Esq. d. 3 May 1835, aged 56. Arms: Errington, Arg. two bars, and in chief three escallops.

SOTHERTON. *Monument.* In a low niche in the north wall of the nave lies a knight in mail, and over it a surcoat: on his head a skull-cap of mail: his shield is bent round his arm, and turned toward the wall, and bears, as far as can be made out, Sa. three or six lions rampant gu.? These are the arms of Bern-

ham, and it is very probable that the person commemorated was Walter de Bernham, who was lord of Sotherton in 5, 9, and 14 Edw. I. The figure is 7 feet long, is of stone, and was originally painted. There is a small etching of this by C. F. from a drawing by Miss Sheriffe.

SOUTHWOLD. *Brasses.* 1. Plate. For Mr. Christopher Yonges, who died 14 June 1626. Four verses.

2. A modern one for Mary, wife of Francis Wayth, d. 1809.

*Monuments.* 1. On the north wall of the chancel, white marble, &c. for Thomas Nunn, gent. who died 24 Sept. 1762, aged 76. Arms: Nunn, Sa. a saltire between four lion's gambs erased and erect or.

2. In the south wall, a square ornamented niche, with a slab before, on the front of which are nine blank escocheons.

3. On the south wall, a mural tablet of white marble, for John Thompson, Esq. and Ann, his wife, daughter of Edmund Jenney, Esq. of Bredfield. He died 1 Feb. 1806, aged 69. She 9 Dec. 1811, aged 61. Arms: Thompson, Per fesse arg. and sa. a fesse counterbattled or, between three falcons counterchanged, belled and jessed of the third; impaling Jenney, Erm. a bend gu. cottised or.

4. Another mural monument of marble, for Captain James Walsh, R.N. died 4 Nov. 1809, aged 39.

5. In the south aisle a handsome mural monument, for John Robinson, Esq. and Elizabeth his relict. He died 24 May 1802, aged 70. She 1 Nov. 1810, aged 78. Arms: Robinson, Vert, on a chevron between three bucks tripping or, three trefoils gu.

6. A small tablet, for Benjamin Hickey, Lieut. R.N. died 25 Dec. 1815, aged 81.

SPEXHALL. *Brass.* 1. A plate, for "Maria uxor Will'mi Downinge, filia primogenita Joh. Browne, gent. ob. 31 Dec. 1601, æt. 31. There were three other brasses in 1808; one for Silvester Browne, who died in 1593; another for John Browne, gen. ob. 17 Aug. 1591, and the third a woman; but these last were all gone in 1830.

*Monument.* Small tablet against the north wall of the chancel, for Mary, daughter of Abel and Ann Clifton, of Yarmouth, who died 17 July 1795, aged 16. Arms: Clifton, Chequy, or and gu. a bend erm. with three other quarterings.

STOVEN. *Brass.* Small plate, for Henry Keable, who died 28 Jan. 1628, aged 64.

THEBERTON. *Brass.* A small plate:

"Orate p' a'i'a Katerine Pays,
Cujus a'i'e p'picietur Deus Ame'."

*Monument.* Against the south wall of the chancel, small mural, for Thomas Ingham, gent. and Milecent his wife. He died 19 March 1720, aged 70. She d. 9 June 1788, aged 56. Arms: Ingham, Per pale, or and vert, a cross-moline gu.; impaling Wichingham, Ermine, on a chief sa. three cross-crosslets patée arg.

THORINGTON. *Brasses.* 1. A plate, for Robert Gould, late minister of this parish, who died 11 July 1620, aged 62.

2. There was, a few years since, another small brass with this inscription, now lost:

"Xp'e Jh'u vere
Roberti Wode
miserere."

*Monuments.* 1. Against the east end of the chancel, a mural monument of white marble, "M. S. Alex. Bence, Ar. fil. unici Alex. Bence, Arm. et Christianæ uxoris ejus; ob. 1742, æt. 31." On a tablet below, "Maria Bence supradict. soror, ob. 1756, æt. 48. Alex. Bence, Arm. ob. 1759, æt. 88." Arms: Bence, Arg. on a cross between four frets gu. a castle arg.

2. A plain black marble tablet, for Jane, daughter of Francis Monke, Esq. first married to Roger Day, gent. and after to Richard Lovelace, of Kingsdown, co. Kent, Esq. She died 12 June 1630. Also for Robert and Thomas Coke, sons of Henry Coke and Margaret, his wife, daughter of said Richard Lovelace by a former wife. Robert died 20 Dec. 1630. Thomas died 18 April 1631.

3. Mural, on the north wall of the nave, for Ann Golding, daughter and heiress of Alexander Bence, Esq. and wife of George Golding, Esq. of Poslingford. Died 1794, aged 80.

UBBESTON. *Monuments.* 1. A small tablet of black marble in the chancel, "Mary, wife of Sir Robert Kemp, Bart. erected this monument to the memory of her mother, Mrs. Mary Sone, relict of John Sone, gent. and daughter of Wm. Dade, Esq. She was born 7 Aug. 1615, and died 10 June 1685." Arms:

Sone, Per pale or and az. on a fesse wavy, between four quatrefoils, two crescents, all counterchanged; impaling Dade, Gu. a chevron between three garbs or.

2. A heart-shaped tablet of black marble, in a border of shells, fruit, &c. for John Sone, gent. who died 24 Oct. 1641, aged 49. Arms: Sone, impaling Dade.

3. A stone tablet fixed in the wall, for John James, M.A. Vicar 44 years; died 14 Nov. 1748, æt. 71. Deborah, his wife, died 2 Feb. 1757, aged 67.

4. An oval tablet of black marble, in a wreath of stone, for Francis Legg, gent. who died 14 March 1671; he was in the service of Sir Robert Kemp, and his predecessors 50 years. Arms: Legg, Arg. a chevron between three legs couped above the knee sa.

5. In the nave, a small monument of stone, inclosing a black marble tablet, for Mr. William Clouting, who died 29 Sept. 1752, aged 57. Elizabeth, his wife, died 13 Dec. 1770, aged 80.

Uggeshall. *Monument.* Mural, of white marble, very neat, for Charlotte, wife of Rev. Thomas Sheriffe, Rector, died 7 Aug. 1798, aged 39. Arms: Sheriffe, Az. on a fess engrailed between three griffin's heads erased or, a fleur de lis of the first between two roses gu. barbed and seeded vert; impaling Affleck, Arg. three bars sa.

Walpole. *Monuments.* 1. On the north wall of the chancel, a small monument of black and white marble, for Samuel and Mary Badeley. He died 10 April 1780, aged 72. She 12 Jan. 1794, aged 75. Also Esther Badeley, who died 21 Feb. 1805, aged 69.

2. Mural, on north wall, white marble on dove-coloured ground, for William Philpot, Esq. of Huntingfield, patron of this living, died 23 Sept. 1814, aged 61. Also for Penelope, his niece, died 1 July 1811, aged 22. Also Letitia Mary, his daughter, wife of Rev. Benjamin Philpot, Incumbent of this parish, died 14 Feb. 1819, aged 26. Arms: Philpot, Quarterly, 1 and 4. Philpot, Sa. a bend erm.; 2 and 3, arms of the city of London.

3. On the south wall of the nave, a stone monument, for George Jordan, son of Thomas Jordan, Esq. of Chiselhurst, Kent: died 18 Feb. 1813, aged 48.

Wangford. *Brass.* A plate, for Christopher Rous, Esq. son and heir of Sir John Rous of Henham Hall, Suff. Knt. who

married Elizabeth Fitch, eldest daughter of Sir William Fitch, of Essex, Knt. and died 23 March 1635, aged 30. John Rous, his son, born 10 March 1633; died 25 May 1634. Arms: Rous, impaling Fitch.

*Monuments.* 1. In a large arch on the north side of the chancel, a handsome monument of white, surmounted by a pyramid of blue marble, "Depositum Dom. Johannis Rous, Bar^ti. ob. 8 Apr. 1780, æt. 74;" with a full account of his wives and children. Arms: Rous, Sa. a fesse dancette or, between three crescents arg.

2. On the same wall, a square monument of white marble, surmounted by a pyramid of dark grey, "Subtus reconduntur exuviæ D'ni Johannis Rous, Bar^ti. Ob. 30 Oct. 1771." Charlotta Rous, filia prædicti Joh'is et Judithæ ux^s. ob. 20 Dec. 1770, æt. 19.

3. On the south wall, a mural monument of stone, painted and gilt, with pilasters of black marble, for Sir John Rous, of Henham, Knt. and Dame Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Christopher Yelverton, Knt. Justice of the Court of King's Bench. He was buried 10 Sept. 1652. She 23 March 1633. Also Elizabeth, second daughter of Sir John Rous, Bart. who died 25 Aug. 1663, aged 14. Arms: Rous, impaling Yelverton, Arg. three lions rampant and a chief gu.

4. In the aisle, north wall, a mural monument of white marble, for Reginald Hammond, gent. who died 24 Feb. 1752, aged 66. Also Eleanor, widow of Samuel Barker, of Lowestoft, merchant, and daughter of said Reginald, who died Feb. 26, 1792, aged 76.

5. On the north wall of the chancel, a handsome mural monument of white marble on a grey ground, consisting of a rectangular tablet, over which is a female figure kneeling at an urn, partly covered by drapery. In memory of John, first Earl of Stradbroke, Viscount Dunwich, Baron Rous, and sixth Baronet. Born 10 July 1750; died 17 Aug. 1827, leaving five sons, and three daughters. Also of Frances Juliana Warter, his first wife, who died in June 1790. Arms above, Rous, with supporters, coronets, motto, &c.

WENHASTON. *Monuments.* 1. Against the east end of the chancel, a handsome monument of white marble, for Philippa

Leman, who died 12 Feb. 1757. Arms: Leman, quartering Suckling.

2. A mural monument, with pillars supporting a circular pediment, for Eliza, relict of Edward Rooe, of Normanton Turberville, Esq. co. Leicester, and eldest daughter of Thomas Leman, Esq. Died 20 Jan. 1747.

3. On a table monument, north side, within the communion rails, Joshua Collen, of Roulstone Hall, Essex, gent. d. 18 Sept. 1669, aged 73. He married the daughter of Geo. Lester, of this parish, gent. She d. 15 Nov. 1679, aged 61. Arms: Collen, a griffin segreant.

4. Within the communion rails, on the south side, a table monument of stone, covered with a thick slab of black marble; for the Rev. Thomas Leman, of Wenhaston Hall, who died 17 March 1826; buried at Bath. Arms: on a large brass plate, above the inscription, Leman, impaling Nind, Arg. two bars gu. On the sides of the tomb are shields of arms, of Leman and their marriages, one of which contains Leman of sixty-four coats. Mr. Leman was well known for his antiquarian knowledge.

WESTHALL. *Brass.* In the south aisle, against the wall, stands an altar tomb, above which is a plate of brass with a long inscription, for the family of Bohun, of this parish, deducing their descent from Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Buckingham and Gloucester, son of King Edward III. who married Eleanor, eldest daughter and heiress of Humphrey Bohun, Earl of Hereford. The date at the bottom, Nov. 16, 1602. (See this printed in the Gentleman's Magazine for June 1844.)

Several stones from which brasses have been reaved.

WESTLETON. *Monuments.* 1. On the north wall of the nave, a small mural monument of white marble, for John Woodcock, of Halesworth, who died 7 Dec. 1801, aged 50.

2. Another small one, for William Woods, gent. who died Nov. 29, 1830, aged 48.

In the middle of the chancel lies a very large stone, originally richly covered with brasses; the figure, apparently of a priest, stands under a canopy, which is supported by pillars, ending above in crockets, and there was a fillet of brass round the edge for an inscription. It probably covers the body of Robert Rowse, Vicar of this parish, who died

in 1496, and by his will directed that he should be buried in this chancel.

Wisset. *Brass plate.* For Elizabeth Blomfield, daughter of Stephen Blomfield, of Aspall Stonham, who died 27 May 1638, aged 19.

Wrentham. *Brasses.* 1. A female figure in a loose dress, buttoned from top to bottom, with very full sleeves; two shields of arms above, one blank, with an impalement of Ufford; the other imperfect. An inscription below in black letter, which may be seen in Cotman's Suff. Brasses, pl. 7, informs us that this was for Ela Bowet, who died 1400. She was the daughter of Sir Robert de Ufford, Knt. and wife of Richard Bowet, Esq. Height of the figure 29½ inches.

2. A man in armour, except his head, which is bare, short hair, ruff. Arms above, Brewster, a chevron erm. between three etoiles, and Brewster quartering on a cross engrailed five cinquefoils; impaling Foster, three bugle-horns strung. Under him an inscription: "Humphrye Brewster, Esquier, died 29 June 1593, aged 67. Length of the figure 25 inches. See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 35.

*Monuments.* 1. On the north wall of the chancel, of stone, with a black marble tablet: "M. S. Amiæ Skippon, ux. Philippi Skippon Mil. ob. 11 Dec. 1676, æt. 26. Arms: Skippon, Gu. five annulets or, 2, 2, 1; impaling Brewster.

2. An oval tablet on south wall, "S. M. Henrici Wotton, SS. Th. B., Rectoris de Wrentham, ob. 11 Nov. 1679."

Many stones in the floor for Brewsters, &c.

Yoxford. *Brasses.* 1. Within the rails, the figure of a woman in a shroud, at her feet are seven children, four of them in shrouds: "Hic jacet Tomesine Tendryng nup uxor Will'i Tendryng, Arm. una filiar. Will'i Sidney, Armi. et Thomesine Barrington, ob. 4 Oct. 1485." Arms: Sydney, impaling Barrington. Height of the figure 47½ inches. See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 17.

2. The figure of a woman, and below her a small one of a child; for Christian Foxe, the wife of John Foxe, died 14 Dec. 1618, aged 29. See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 41. Height of the figure 18 inches.

3. Under the bust of a figure:

"Hic jacet Elizabeth Knyvet filia Thomasine Hopton nup' uxoris Thome Knyvet, Armig'i. Que obiit v die Julij Anno Domini Millio cccc° lxxi°. Cujus anime p'picietur D'. Ame'."

When the church underwent repair a few years since, this stone was broken, and nothing of it now remains but a brass shield of the arms of Knyvet, impaling Lunsford, quartering Barrington.

4. A small brass:

"Hic jacet Will'm's Tendryng et Joh's Tendryng filii Will'mi Tendryng, Armigeri, quor' a'i'ab' p'picietur Deus, Ame'."

This has also disappeared.

5. The figures of a man and woman; he in armour, his feet on a lion, four shields at the corners. Arms: Norwich, a lion rampant debruised by a bendlet. The inscription is lost; but the persons commemorated were John Norwich, Esq. and Matilda, his wife: he died 1400. Length of the figures 38½ inches. See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 10.

6. The effigy of a female; inscription below, "Hic jacet sepulta Domina Johanna Brooke, uxor Roberti Brooke Militis, 1°. gen^a. fil. Humfridi Weld, Arm. ob. 12 Maij 1618, æt. 38." Length of the figure 26¼ inches. See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 42.

7. In the nave, a small plate:

"Orate p' a'i'ab; Joh'is Skottow et Agnetis ux'is ei', q^i obiit xvii° die Marcii A° D'ni M°. Vc. xi. Cuj' a'i'e p'picie't' D'."

8. A small plate: Robert Rivet, of Yoxford, d. 5 June 1593. This remains under the pews.

9. A small plate: for Francis Foxe, merchant, who died 3 Oct. 1612. This is now nailed upon the wall of the chancel.

10. In the aisle, the figure of a man in a gown, with a long inscription under him, for Anthony Cooke, who died on Easter Monday 1613. Height of the figure 20¾ inches. See Cotman's Suff. Brasses, 40.

*Monuments.* 1. Marble, mural, "In memoria Johannis Copland, M. B. ob. 5 Mart. 1758." Arms: Copland, Arg. two bars gu. a bend az. on a chief or, three cross-crosslets of the second; impaling Cooper, Az. a tortoise erect or.

2. Another, ditto. "In memoria Danielis Copland, A.M. fil. Joh'is, &c. per annos XL. hujus Parochiæ Vicarii, ob. 29 Mart. 1793, æt. 66." Arms: Copland, and on an inescutcheon Hall, Barry of twelve, erm. and gu. three escutcheons or. Anna ux. ob. 1818, æt. 80.

3. A very large marble mural monument formerly in the chancel, now in the north aisle, "Hic situs est Gulielmus Betts, gen. &c. ob. 1709, æt. 59. Doro. Betts, wid. ob. 18 Jul. 1732, æt. 79." Arms: Betts, Sa. a bend arg. three cinquefoils gu.

4. On the south wall of chancel, a mural monument of marble. "Gulielmus Bernardus, arm. ob. 6 Junii 1660, æt. 58." Arms obliterated.

5. In the north aisle, a handsome mural monument of white marble, for Eleazar Davy, Esq. High Sheriff for Suffolk 1770, I. P.; died 24 Jan. 1803, aged 79. Hon. Frances Anne, his wife, daughter of George Evans, Lord Carbery, of Ireland, died 5 July 1802, aged 67. Arms: Davy, Sa. a chevron engrailed erm. between three annulets arg. impaling Evans.

6. Removed from the north wall of the chancel into the north aisle, is a tomb of Purbeck marble, a table, and over it a canopy; on the upright part, under the canopy, were brasses, now all lost. This is very similar to the one in Blythburgh church, called the Tomb of Anna, and probably was erected to one of the families there mentioned, who were owners of a large estate in this parish.

7. In the south aisle, a large mural monument of marbl e "M. S. Caroli Blois, Baronetti, qui ob. 26 Feb. 1760, æt. 29. Mater ejus filia Rob'ti Kemp, Baronetti, ob. 15 Nov. 1762, æt. 60. Maria filia, ob. 1766, æt. 33." Arms: Blois, Gu. a bend vairé arg. and az. between two fleurs de lis of the first.

8. In the part of the south aisle belonging to Cockfield Hall, a large mural monument of several kinds of marbles, for the Rev. Sir Ralph Blois, Bart. who died 8 May 1762, aged 59. Arms: Blois, impaling Rabett. (See Bramfield.)

9. A large mural monument of marble, an open compass pediment, supported by Doric pillars: on a tablet, "Robertus Brooke, miles, et Elizabetha uxor ejus. Ob. ille 10 Jul. 1646, æt. 74. Hæc 22 Julij 1683, æt. 82." Arms: Brooke, Gu. on a chevron arg. a lion rampant sa. crowned or; impaling Culpeper, Arg. a bend engrailed gu.

*Ufford.* D. A. Y.

*To the Editor of the Topographer.*

Sir,—Upon looking over the Meynell pedigree inserted in this volume, I find, in a note, p. 358, on William Meynell, who died 3 Hen. IV. that "Lysons makes this William to be the ancestor of the Meynells of Yeavely, from whom are descended the Meynells of *Whittington* (which should be Willington), Bradley, and Langley, but no evidence is offered."

It appears by an Inquisitio post Mort. taken at Derby 50 Edw. III. No. 43, Escheats, that the manor of Yeavely was given by Richard de Meynell to his second son William for life; but in the 4 Hen. IV. by another Inquisition taken at Sawley, Sir Hugh Shirley possessed the manor in fee. In a MS. in the possession of the late Mr. Wolley, it is stated that Gerard Meynell, who represented the county of Derby 8 and 13 Hen. VI. was this William's son; and his grandson Gerard Meynell, of Willington, is mentioned in the Inquisitio post Mortem as holding lands in *Yeavely* under Ralph Shirey.

February 11th, 18th Hen. VIII. after reciting the various estates of this Gerard Meynell of Willington, viz. at Willington, King's Newton, and Melborne, it states at *Yeavely* lij acr. prati, lx acr. past. et vi acr. bosci cum pertinentibus; tenetq' de hærede Rad'i Shirley mil' per servicium suum; et val' per ann' lx sol' viii*d.* et Henricus fuit fil' et hæres.

11 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII. Henry Meynell died, and held lands in Willington, King's Newton, &c. and in *Yeavely* 111 acr. prati, 28 acr. past. et vi acr. bosci cum pertinentibus; tenetq' de hærede Rad'i Shirley mil' ut de manerio suo de Shirley, et val. liii sol. viii*d.* et Johannes fuit fil' et hæres, et fuit æt' xvi annor'.

John Meynell, obiit 4 Eliz. and after reciting his various estates, states as follows: In *Yeavely* iiii cott. centum acræ terræ, xx acræ prati, et centum acræ pasturæ, tenetque, &c. et valet per ann. lii sol' viii*d.*

I have stated these inquisitions to shew that *Yeavely*, which was granted to William Meynell by his father Richard, was continued to be held by the Meynells of Willington under the Shirleys until the time of Elizabeth, and the Meynells of Willington are the ancestors of H.C. Meynell Ingram, esq. of Hoar Cross, Staffordshire, and George Meynell, esq. now of Langley, near Derby. The pedigree of the Willington family is continued at the Heralds' College from the period when the Inquisitions cease to the time of Charles the Second. The Willington estate was sold by the late Hugo Meynell, of Bradley, grandfather of Mr. M. Ingram, I think, to Sir Henry Harpur, a few years since.

I have written this to shew that Lysons had authority for his statement, and, I may add, that the same arms are borne by the present Meynell family that Sir Hugh Meynell bore, viz. Vaire, argent and sable.

Richard de Meynell.=....

Ralph Meynell, father of the coheiresses. — Ralph. — William Meynell held Yeavely after the death of his mother for life, with remainder to the right heirs of Richard de Meynell. 3 Hen. IV. 1409, æt. 49; represented the co. Derby 12 Rich. II. =..

Sir Gerard Meynell, represented the county of Derby 8 and 13 Hen. VI. 1430. Wolley's MS. says he was son of William. =....

Ralph Meynell, ob. 14 Hen. VII. 1458. =Anne, daughter of John Hall, of Leicester.

Ralph Meynell, ob. 1499.=....

Gerard Meynell, of Willington, held *Yeavely* under the Shirleys. Inq. post mortem, 18 Hen. VIII. 1527. =....

Henry Meynell, of Willington, held *Yeavely* under the Shirleys, amongst other lands; æt. 36, 1527; died 11 Jan. 1541. =....

John Meynell, of Willington, held *Yeavely* under the Shirleys, and died 29 March, 4 Eliz. and also held other lands. Inq. post mortem. =Maud, dau. of Sir John Bradburne of the Haigh.

John Meynell, of Willington. (Heralds' College.) =Bridget, dau. of —— Markham, of Notts.

Francis Meynell, of Willington, from whom the Meynells of Hoar Cross, co. Stafford, and of Langley, are descended. 1618. =Anne, dau. of John Smith, of Chillington, but formerly of Leicestershire. Her mother was a Gifford.

Godfrey Meynell, of Willington and Langley; ob. 1667. =Dorothy, dau. of John Whitehough, of Whitehough and Yeldersley.

I have given thus much of the pedigree to shew authorities. I believe there are no Inquisitions to be found from *William* Meynell to Gerard of Willington (three descents); but there is no doubt they all held Yeavely from their common ancestor *William* under the Shirleys, who obtained it from the elder branch of the Meynells through marriage of the Shirleys with the Stauntons.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully, G. M.

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## THE BURTONS OF COVENTRY.

Mr. Editor,

In Nichols's History of the County of Leicester a long account and pedigree is given of the ancient family of the Burtons of Lindley, and also the descent of a presumed branch of this house, the Burtons of Coventry; but there are certain obscurities and deficiencies attached to the descent of this latter branch, which it it very desirable should be cleared

up; and the object of the writer of this is, to invoke attention to the subject, especially from those of your readers in Coventry, who, being on the spot, may perhaps have it in their power to furnish additional particulars to a pedigree in every respect worthy of it.

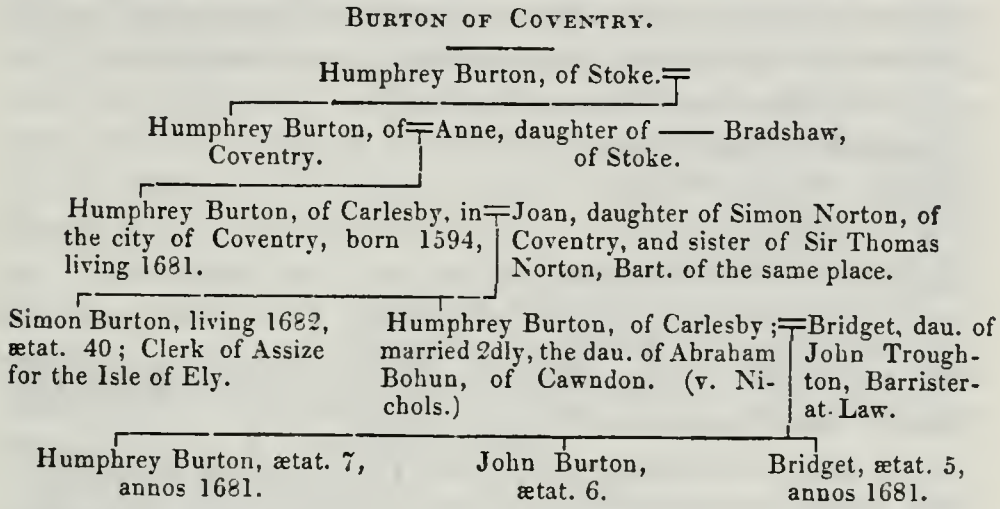
In this city in former times, as well as in many others, the younger sons of many distinguished families settled as merchants, and filled the highest civic dignities; of their number were, a branch of the Davenports of Cheshire, the Onleys, the Bonds, the Jessons, the Nortons, the Burtons, &c. who seem to have intermarried with each other.

The Burton family, independent of their great antiquity, was rendered illustrious from being of a house which had produced the Historian of Leicestershire, and his celebrated brother, the author of the Anatomy of Melancholy, which alone would justify the anxiety to rescue the various branches of this family from oblivion.

In the year 1681 Humfrey Burton, of Carlesby, in the city of Coventry, entered his pedigree at the Heralds' College, with two certificates attached thereto, authenticating his descent from the Burtons of Lindley, and praying the Earl Marshal, to grant to him the arms of the house of Lindley, as a scion thereof, and which was done. The certificates alluded to were made by Cassibelan Burton, of Lindley, grandson of the historian, and by Jonathan Burton, son of the historian. This pedigree is inserted in Nichols's Leicestershire, with the remark by the author, that he supposed that the Coventry Burtons were descended from the Burtons of Chesterfield, as he could not trace the precise connexion with those of Lindley. This remark was not made with Nichols's usual sagacity, seeing that the house of Lindley was not only the senior branch, bearing arms similar to the Chesterfield branch, but also arms peculiar to itself, which the latter did not bear, and that the arms of the Burtons of Lindley were granted to those of Coventry as *scions* of that house.

A close inspection of the Harl. MS. has led to the belief that the writer of this will have it in his power, in a future paper, to solve Nichols's difficulty as to the true source of the descent of this branch, and to propound a pedigree of a kind little suspected; he will endeavour to show, that, through a misreading of the manuscript, a blunder has been made with regard to two families, and that, despite of the certificates of Cassibelan and Jonathan Burton, the Coventry Burtons *were never Burtons at all, but a branch of the Barlows of Stoke, in the county of Derby.* In the meantime, it is very desirable to trace the descendants of the Coventry family, from the year 1681, issuing out of the marriage of Humphrey Burton, of Carlesby, with his first wife Bridget Troughton; the children of this marriage were Humphrey, John, and Bridget, of the respective ages of seven, six, and five years.

The issue and descendants of his second wife, who was a daughter of Abraham Bohun, of Cawndon, are given by Nichols; but the descendants of the abovenamed children are unknown to the writer of this, and, if any of your readers can aid him in this object, they will be adding to the accuracy of genealogical stores; to further this purpose, he offers the following descent from Nichols:—




The John Troughton married in the pedigree, was, I believe, one of the sons of Nicholas Troughton, of Linford and Hanslope, in the county of Bucks, by his wife Anne, daughter of Thomas Belgrave, of North Kilworth, co. Leicester; and the grandmother of this Nicholas was Jane, daughter of Richard Hampden, of Hartwell, co. Bucks.

The writer of this, therefore, desires to ascertain the descendants of John and Humphrey above named. He has an impression that they fell into decay, and that the daughter of one of them married a Mr. Whirledge or Wolryche, descended of the ancient Shropshire family of that name. In St. Michael's church, in Coventry, is a monument to a John Wolrich and his wife Maria Rogerson, it is presumed of the same family; he was Mayor of Coventry in 1660, and died in 1684. The Rogersons were drapers, and one of the family was Mayor of Coventry in 1590, and another in 1640; all which I collect from Hump. Wanley's collection in the Harl. MSS., and whose name reminds me, that this celebrated compiler of the first Harleian Catalogue was descended, on his mother's side, from the Burtons, she being a daughter of Humphrey Burton by his second wife, Judith Bohun.

It will be seen from the above, that the information required will greatly assist the investigation into a subject very interesting, much enhanced by so able a man as Nichols being at fault, and the writer is not without hope that the attention of your readers will not be in vain attracted.

Yours, X. Y. Z.

## SIR THOMAS MORGAN, KNT.

At page 60 of this volume, under the "Fulham Church Notes," is a notice of Sir Thomas Morgan. The following brief particulars relating to him may be added:

His will, dated Dec. 18, 1595, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. He names his wife Dame Anne de Merode.

The Lady Merode and Petersom her mother.

His daughter, Ann Morgan.

His son, Morrice Morgan.

His cousin, Proger, and

The Lord Pembroke. [a]

The following are amongst the bequests:

To Lord Essex, [b] his best rapier and dagger.

To Lord Herbert, [c] his best petternel, with a key, flaske, and touch box.

To the Lord Chamberlain, [d] his gray hobbie.

To his nephew, Sir Matthew Morgan, [e] Knight, his gilt armour, &c.

The pedigree given by Vincent, (136, f. 1189, MSS. Coll. Arm.) does not agree with that in the Welsh MSS. in the College of Arms. In the former, Sir Thomas is stated to have been the son of William Morgan by Ann, daughter of —— Fortescue, of Wood, co. Devon. In the latter, he is stated to be the son by another wife, Catharine St. Low, of Somersetshire.

His Funeral Certificate (I. 6, f. 35, MSS. Coll. Arm.) gives the coats as described in the Fulham Church Notes.

[a] Henry second Earl of Pembroke.

[b] Robert second Earl of Essex, the favourite of Elizabeth.

[c] Son of Lord Pembroke, afterwards third Earl.

[d] Henry Lord Hunsdon.

[e] Described in Vincent p. 136 as of Penkarne. He was knighted in 1591, and served at the siege of Cadiz under Sir Francis Vere in 1596. He appears to have been the son of a half-brother of Sir Thomas (Edward Morgan of Mausby) by the daughter of Ralph Leigh, of London.

C. E. L.

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*Note to the article on Romanby, at p.* 326.—Nicholas Lambton, Esq. of Biddick, who married Elizabeth Metcalfe, was not descended from the body of Robert Lambton, of Biddick, though he inherited that estate. He was grandson of Thomas Lambton, son of Sir William Lambton. The wife by whom he had his daughter Mary was Miss Middleton, of Offerton.

## HUSTLER OF ACKLAM IN CLEVELAND.

Graves, in writing his History of Cleveland, was unpardonably negligent of its genealogy. We shall presently introduce one pedigree entirely omitted by him, than which none *ought* more unquestionably to have appeared in the pages of his work; we allude to Turner, of Kirkleatham; and we are now about to record another pedigree, also pertaining to a family of unquestionable rank in the district, which he has omitted, with the same easy, yet unwarrantable, nonchalance: viz. Hustler, of Acklam. No wonder that our modern genealogists, Messrs. Burke, omit from their works pedigrees of respectable families, when the historians of the district they inhabited are so negligent (notwithstanding the superior facilities they possess for obtaining information) as to set them the example.

William Hustler, Esq. of Bridlington, co. York, lived temp. Jas. I. and in the following reign of Charles I. purchased the manor of Acklam, in Cleveland, of Sir Matthew Boynton, Knight and Baronet, and became seated there. He also owned estates in the East Riding, and married Eleanor, daughter of William [a] Sympson, of Ryton, co. York, and died 5th Nov. 20 Car. I. (1644) [b] seised of Acklam, and many other lands, co. York, as appears by his Inquis. post Mortem, taken 16 Aug. 21 Car. I. By his said wife (who wedded, secondly, Sir Edward Buckhoole, of the county of . . . . Knt.) he had issue

William Hustler, Esq. of Acklam, in Cleveland, his son and heir, who married Grace, daughter of Sir John Saville, of Lupset, near Wakefield, (and his only daughter by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Armitage, of Kirkleas, Esq.) By her he had issue two sons,

I. Sir William Hustler, his heir.

II. James Hustler, of Scampton, co. York, who married at that place, or at Rillington, 4th Feb. 1706, Mary, daughter of William St. Quintin, Esq. (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir William Strickland, of Boynton, Bart.) sister of Sir William St. Quintin, Bart.; but making his will 1730, died s. p. 4 Feb. 1733.

[a] Some authorities say *Thomas* Sympson.

[b] The will of a William Hustler, of Yorkshire, was proved in C. P. C. 1651.

Sir WILLIAM HUSTLER, of Acklam, Knt. elder son and heir, succeeding his father, was knighted at Whitehall, 14 May 1673; and in Sept. 1678, we find him lord of Little Hatfield in Holderness: while in 1694 he conveyed West Hatfield to the Græme family. He married, at Hunmanby, 8 July 1680, Dame Anne Wentworth, widow of Sir Matthew Wentworth, of Bretton, co. York, and daughter of William Osbaldeston, Esq. of Hunmanby, in the same shire. In 1727, Sir William Hustler obtained a grant of arms from Anstis Garter, of "Argent, on a fesse azure, between two martlets sable, three fleurs de lis or," and made his will 18 Sept. 1729, leaving his estates to his sons, and their respective issues, successively, in tail male; in default to his brother James Hustler and his issue in tail male, and then in default to his daughters as coheirs. Sir William Hustler died in 1730, having had issue by his said wife,

I. WILLIAM HUSTLER, Esq. of Acklam, living 1726, when he appears as party to a deed, his father and uncle being also parties thereto. He died s. p. v. p.

II. ROBERT HUSTLER, heir to his father.

III. JAMES HUSTLER, heir to his brother.

IV. ANNE HUSTLER, (first coheir to her brother James,) married (settlement dated 23 April 1700) to Thomas Peirse, Esq. of Thimbleby and Hutton Bonville, co. York, by whom she had, among others, her youngest son

THOMAS PEIRSE, of whom hereafter, as he acquired the Acklam estate under the will of his aunt Evereld Hustler, and took the name and arms of Hustler.

See further details of the above marriage and its issue under an article on Thimbleby in this work.

II. . . . Hustler, (2nd coheir) who married . . . Hodgson.

III. (Elizabeth?) Hustler, 3rd coh. (who died unmarried?)

IV. EVERELD HUSTLER, of whom hereafter, as last surviving coheiress, and inheritrix of Acklam, of the old stock.

ROBERT HUSTLER, Esq. eldest son and heir, died s. p. before 1736, and was succeeded by his brother,

JAMES HUSTLER, Esq. of Acklam, High Sheriff of Yorkshire 1736, who was alive 1737, and presented to Middlesborough chapel 1739, but did not long survive; and on his death s. p. the male line of the family expired; and the estates became divided among his sisters as coheirs. Of them

Evereld Hustler was the last seated at Acklam Hall. She was born 18 Aug. 1698, and after a life passed in the most extensive benevolence, united with the practice of every religious and social duty, died with perfect resignation 11 Jan. 1784. By her will, dated 12 June 1783, she devised the Acklam and Middlesborough estates to her nephew Thomas Peirse for life; after his death to his son Thomas Peirse, and his heirs in fee. This

Thomas Peirse, Esq. thereupon came to reside at Acklam, and took the name and arms of Hustler. He was thrice married; first to Jane, daughter and coheir of . . . . Staines, of Sowerby, of a respectable family at that place and at Hull. The settlement on this marriage bears date 18th and 19th July 1737. He was then a merchant at Low Worsall (which he afterwards called Peirseburg) in Cleveland; and Sir William Wentworth and James Hustler were trustees in the settlement. By her Thomas Peirse, afterwards Hustler, had an only child

I. Thomas Hustler, his heir.

He married secondly, Mary, daughter of Sir Tancred Robinson, Bart.; and thirdly, Constance, daughter of . . . .; the last being his wife in 1782. By one or other of these ladies he had a son and a daughter.

II. William Hustler, who married and had issue (with, it is believed, also a daughter) two sons,
  1. Thomas Hustler, heir to his uncle, and inheritor of Acklam.
  2. William Hustler, Barrister at Law. Now settled abroad.

III. Evereld Hustler, married to Thomas Hopper, Esq. of Silksworth, co. Durham.

Thomas Hustler, Esq. eldest son and heir, succeeded his father at Acklam, was æt. 27 in 1766, and was alive in 1806. He died, however, unmarried; and at his death Acklam descended to his nephew and heir at law,

Thomas Hustler, Esq. now of Acklam, who is married, and has issue.[c]

[c] There was also a highly respectable Quaker family of Hustlers at Bradford, in Yorkshire, merchants and tradesmen, during the last century; but they must have separated from those above named at a very distant period.

*Bernard Street, Russell Square,*
*April* 1844. W. D. B.

## AN ACCOUNT OF THE PARISH OF NEWTON KYME, IN THE COUNTY OF YORK, BY WILLIAM D. BRUCE.

Newton Kyme and Towlston are situated in the Wapentake of Barkston Ash[a] and Deanery of the new Ainsty, not far distant from Tadcaster, the ancient Calcaria of the Romans, which has given rise to the unsupported argument that it was once possessed by the Romans under that name, but it is almost certain, from the evidence adduced by Camden, and supported by Drake, that it was at Tadcaster.

The earliest written evidence touching this place is to be found in the Domesday Survey, where, under the *Terra Osberni de Arcubus*,[b] we find in Togleston and Newton and Oglestorp (Towlston, Newton Kyme, and Oglethorp) four thanes hath seven carucates of land and seven oxgangs to be taxed; Fulk, a vassal of Osbern's, hath now there one plough, and five villans with one plough and eight acres of meadow; the whole one mile long, and one broad; value in King Edward's time forty shillings, now twenty shillings."

Burton[c] and Dugdale,[d] from a register of Whitby Abbey, state, that Fulco the sewer of Alan de Percie, son of Reinfrid, with the consent of Osbert de Arches his lord, gave two carucates of land in Towlston to Whitby Abbey. These Roger de Mowbray quit-claimed to, and Robert, son of Fulco, confirmed them also. This Fulco was no doubt the same as he who is mentioned in the preceding extract from Domesday.

The family of Arches[e] was succeeded by that of Bruce, who obtained possession by the marriage of Adam de Brus, or Bruce, Lord of Skelton, in Cleveland, with Ivetta, the daughter

[a] This district of Yorkshire, like many others, is utterly devoid of any historian. The population of the small villages of Newton Kyme and Towlston does not exceed 200 inhabitants.

[b] Bawdwen's Domesday, p. 213. [c] Burton's Mon. Ebor. p. 76.

[d] Dugdale's Mon. Ang. vol. i. p. 74, and Reg. de Whitby, p. 20.

[e] The town of Thorp-Arch seems to derive the latter part of its name from the family of D'Arches, who came in with the Conqueror, and had great possessions in these parts. (Drake.)

and heiress of William de Arches, lord of Newton Kyme, Thorparch,[f] &c. How long this family held the manor does not appear; but by an inquisition post mortem, 44 Hen. III. (1260) William de Kyme died possessed of lands in Newton, Towlston, &c. in the county of York. In the 9th of Edward II. (1316) Simon de Kyme was lord of the manors of Newton and Towlston; and when Testa de Nevill was compiled (circa 1327), another Simon de Kyme, Alan de Kearton, and Robert de Hilkinton, were found to hold one fee in Newton and Towlston of the fee of Peter de Brus.[g]

From the Kymes it appears to have descended by marriage to the Umfravilles, and from them to the Burdons; Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Gilbert Burdon, having married Henry de Talboys;[h] and in the 5th of Henry V. (1418), Sir Walter de Talboys, Knt. son and heir of the above Henry, died possessed of the manor and advowson of the church there. In 22 Hen. VI. (1444), Walter de Talboys, son and heir of the aforesaid Sir Walter, died possessed of them, as appears by the inquisition post mortem taken that year.

From this period I know little of the manor, save that Sir Robert Barwick[i] had it and Towlston Hall about 1646, and was also possessed of the lodge now remaining, and used as a boarding school, in which are preserved the arms of Barwick, impaling Strickland, Sir Robert having married (Oct. 26, 1630) Ursula, daughter of Walter Strickland, Esq. the Antiquary, and sister to Sir William Strickland, Bart.

Sir Robert Barwick died April 25, 1660, and was succeeded in his estates by his only son Robert, who was drowned in the river Wharfe 16 June 1666, when his sister Frances became his heir, and married Henry Fairfax, Esq. of Oglethorp. He succeeded his first cousin, the celebrated rebel Thomas Lord Fairfax, as fourth Lord Fairfax, and left issue four sons and five daughters, of whom particulars will be found in Wood's Peerage of Scot-

[f] Dugdale's Bar. vol. i. p. 447. Torre's MSS. p. 337.

[g] Testa de Nevill, pp. 363, and 366. William de Katherton gave six oxgangs of land in Towlston to the Priory of Helagh Park, which Peter de Brus confirmed. (Burton's Mon. Ebor. p. 283.)

[h] Banks' Baron. vol. i. p. 353.

[i] Sir Robert Barwick was baptized at Doncaster Aug. 6, 1589, and a pedigree of him will be found in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. xxi. N.S. p. 29. (Jan. 1844.)

land, and the representation of this family is now vested in Lord Fairfax, who resides in America.

Thomas Fairfax, Esq. and Mr. William Hatfield are owners of Newton Kyme, Mr. Fairfax being lord of the manor, and has Newton Hall, which I understand has long been the seat of this junior branch of the family; but how they came possessed of it does not appear. It is approached by a fine avenue of trees, and the present hall has been new fronted by its owner and embellished with a Corinthian colonade. In the pleasure grounds are some remains of the ancient castle of the Kymes or Talboys, affording an interesting specimen of architecture of the fifteenth century.

John Brown, of Leeds, merchant, is lord of the manor of Towlston.

The parish church of Newton Kyme is dedicated to St. Andrew, is a rectory, valued in Pope Nic. Tax. at 10*l.*[k] and in the Liber Regis at 14*l.* Patron T. L. Fairfax, Esq.

I shall not trouble you here with the praises of the deceased members of this very good and *loyal* family of Fairfax;[l] if the monuments tell truth, there were never more pious Christians, loyal subjects, kind parents, husbands, brothers, &c.; I give those particulars which may be useful to the genealogist and antiquary.

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## Monumental Inscriptions, now or formerly in Newton Kyme Church.

One mentioned in Torre's MS. to the memory of Henry Taylboys, lord of the manor; but without date, and now destroyed.

Four monuments to the memory of the Barwick family, printed in the Gentleman's Magazine, N. S. vol. xxi. page 29, Torre's MS. but now destroyed.

Margaret Beckwith, relict of John Beckwith, Esq. died 1438. Monument destroyed.

[k] Taxatio Ecc. P. Nicholai (A. D. 1292) page 299.

[l] See an account of a very absurd monument in Boulton Percy church, to the memory of a Fairfax, in No. 4 of the Churches of Yorkshire.

Monuments now remaining on the north side of the choir:

Henrietta Catharine, relict of the Rev. Guy Fairfax, late Rector of Newton Kyme, died Dec. 24, 1830, æt. 77. Monument erected by her only surviving child, the wife of Joseph Chamberlayne Chamberlayne, Esq. of Maugersbury House, co. Gloucester.

The Rev. John Chaloner, sixteen years Rector of Newton Kyme, died Nov. 4th, 1830, aged 63.

The Rev. Nicholas Gyrling, clerk, twenty-two years Vicar and schoolmaster of Tadcaster, and forty-two Rector of Newton Kyme, died 10th Sept. 1767, æt. 92.

Guy Simpson Fairfax, Esq. son of the late Rev. Guy Fairfax, M.A. Rector of this parish, died Jan. 4, 1819, æt. 37.

The Rev. Guy Fairfax, M.A. Rector of this parish 7th Sept. 1794; was born July the 29th, 1735, and married, 10th Nov. 1778, Henrietta Catharine, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Kearney, of the kingdom of Ireland, and left issue, Robert, who died young; Guy-Simpson, born April 21st, 1781, and Henrietta-Catharine, born April 15th, 1787.

On the south side of the choir:

William Fairfax, son of Thomas Fairfax, Esq. by Elizabeth, his wife, died 7th Sept. 1762, æt. 19.

Mrs. Frances Fairfax, spinster, daughter of William Fairfax, Esq. of Steeton, died 18th July 1725, aged 69 years. Monument erected by her brother Robert Fairfax, Esq. of Steeton.

Robert Fairfax, Esq. eldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Fairfax, died Jan. 7th, 1803, aged 70. Monument erected by his only brother John Fairfax.

Jane Fairfax, wife of John Fairfax, Esq. and daughter of George Lodington, of Bracebridge Hall, in co. Lincoln, Esq. died 15 Aug. 1809, aged 77.

John Fairfax, Esq. died Feb. 28th 1811, æt. 77.

Robert Fairfax, of Steeton, Esq. a Commander in the R. N. and M.P. for the city of York in the last Parliament of Queen Anne, died 17th Oct. 1725.

Thomas Fairfax, Esq. of Newton Kyme, died 2nd April 1774, æt. 76; he was only son and heir of Robert Fairfax, Esq. and

left issue Robert, John, Guy, and one daughter, Elizabeth. His widow died 9th Feb. 1780, æt. 81.

On a brass plate on the ground. John Wyceliffe, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Susanna Marshall, died 10th May 1806, æt. 48.

In the south aisle:

Mathew Smith, died 2 Nov. 1797, æt. 64 years.

Over the door of the chantry chapel:

Mrs. Elizabeth Fairfax, daughter of Thomas Fairfax and Elizabeth his wife, died 2nd Sept. 1800.

South aisle:

William Fletcher died 14th March 1831, aged 83 years.

In the nave:

The Rev. Henry Wray, M.A. Rector of Newton Kyme, died March 3rd, 1814, æt. 87.

William Marshall of Newton Kyme, Esq. late Lieut.-Colonel of the 3rd West York regiment of Militia, died 17th January 1815, æt. 50.

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Rectors of Newton Kyme Church, collected from Torre's MSS. &c. page 347.

| Rectors. | Patrons. | Temp. Inst. |
|---|---|---|
| Walter de Grendale, . | Symon de Kyme, . | 5 id. Ap. 1289. |
| Alan Wyles, . . | Idem. | |
| Symon de Mutton, . | William de Kyme, . | 5 kal. Nov. 1328 |
| Symon de Eynderby, . | Idem. | |
| Will. Cauney, . . | Gilbert de Umfravill, | 16 Sept. 1349. |
| Thomas Lincolne, . | Idem. | |
| Henry de Newton, . | Walter Taylboies, . | 23 May 1410. |
| John Godrexe, . . | William Talboyes, . | ult. Mar. 1454. |
| Thomas Melbourne, . | Idem. | |
| Robert Westhorp, . | Bryan Talboys, . | 17 Apr. 1492. |
| Robert Cade, . . | Robert Talboyes, . | 20 Apr. 1491. |
| Humphrey Gascoyne, | George Talboyes, . | 4 Sept. 1497. |
| John Letby, . . | . . . | 4 May 1506. |
| John Rawlynson, . | . . . | 9 Aug. 1509. |
| Christopher Ormesby. | | |

| Rectors. | Patrons. | Temp. Inst. |
|---|---|---|
| George Talboyes, . | Geo. Cotton, gent. . | 28 July 1538. |
| Owen Oglethorp, afterwards Bp. of Carlisle, | Rex, . . . | 8 Feb. 1540. |
| John Viccars. | | |
| Roger Hollings, . | . . . | 1557. |
| Oswald Chambers, . | . . . | 9 Aug. 1585. |
| Henry Fairfax, . | Thomas Fairfax, . | 26 Feb. 1632. |
| Thomas Clapham, . | . . . | 12 Nov. 1662. |
| Henry Pierce, . | . . . | 22 May 1667. |
| Nicholas Rymer. | | |
| Nicholas Gyrling clk. . | . . . | 1725. |
| Guy Fairfax, M.A. | | |
| Henry Wray, M.A. | | |
| John Chaloner, M.A. | . . . | 1824. |
| Edward Duncombe, M.A. | | 1831. |

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## TURNER FAMILY, OF KIRKLEATHAM, NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

THOUGH this truly worshipful and eminent house is celebrated for having founded one of the largest private Charities in Europe, and has been raised to the dignity of Baronet, though now extinct, while the district in which its lands are situate has been very decently topographized and "genealogized," no one has ever attempted to put forth a pedigree of the family, worthy of notice. The house is now extinct: its manors have passed (by will) from its heirs; and, as it is therefore probable no one will ever be sufficiently interested in it to recover the details of its genealogy, we shall now commit to the pages of the "Topographer and Genealogist" all that we have been able to glean regarding it.

JOHN TURNER, of Norton, co. Hereford, living temp. Elizabeth, founded the family; being father (by ..... his wife) of

JOHN TURNER, who settled at Guisborough, co. York; having married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Coulthurst, of Upleatham, in Cleveland (a neighbouring parish to Guisbrough).

This John Turner, described as yeoman, purchased, together with Elizabeth, his wife, lands in Skelton, N. R. co. York, 1st Jan. 11th Jac. I. and in 1623 bought the manor of Kirkleatham of Sir William Bellasis. By the said Elizabeth he had issue three sons and a daughter:

1. JOHN TURNER, his heir, of whom hereafter.

2. Richard Turner, who married Elizabeth Dreswell. He resided at Tunstall, co. York, and had issue.

3. Sir William Turner, Knt. who went up to London when young, and became an eminent woollen-draper in St. Paul's Churchyard, an Alderman of the city of London, and free of the Merchant-Taylors' Company. He was knighted 19 July 1662; was Sheriff, and in 1669 Lord Mayor of the city of London; and was chosen President of Bridewell Hospital that same year. Having amassed a large fortune, he founded, in 1676, the noble hospital at Kirkleatham, in Cleveland, N. R. of Yorkshire, for ten old men, and as many old women, ten boys and ten girls; with chaplain, master and mistress, and richly endowed it. At his death, moreover, he bequeathed 5,000*l.* for founding a free school at Kirkleatham, with salaries of 100*l.* per ann. to the master, and 50*l.* per ann. to the usher. He died s. p. 169–, and was buried in Kirkleatham church. He was a man of great wisdom, prudence, and integrity. There is a monument to his memory in Kirkleatham church, and in the hospital a likeness of him in wax-work, with the identical wig and band he wore in his lifetime. In the east window of the hospital chapel also, is a stained-glass portrait of him in his mayoralty robes. Sir William Turner obtained, from Bysshe Clarenceux, a grant of the following coat: "Sable, on a cross argent five fers de moline of the field:" and these arms, with colours reversed, were ever after borne by the Turners of Kirkleatham descended from his eldest brother.

His sister was the wife of Mr. Nicholas Johnson, of London, who had by her daughters, his coheiresses, of whom Elizabeth Johnson married Sir Charles Mordaunt, Bart.

JOHN TURNER, Esq. of Kirkleatham, eldest son and heir, was brought up to the Law, and, having become a Counsellor, was promoted to the rank of Serjeant-at-Law 26 June 1669. This gentleman had previously, viz. in 1662, purchased the manor of Kildale, N. R. co. York. He was living 1676, and

when he died left a charity to Kirkleatham hospital. His likeness, also, in stained glass, is in the east window of the hospital chapel at Kirkleatham. He married Jane, daughter of John Pepys, of Creake, in Norfolk, aunt and coheir to Anne, sole daughter and heiress of Edward Pepys, of Bromesthorpe, co. Norfolk, and by her had issue two sons:

1. Charles Turner, his heir.

2. William Turner, of Stainsby, co. York, and of London, who married Mary, daughter of Sir David Foulis, of Ingleby, in Cleveland, Bart. and had by her a son and a daughter; but whose names we have not ascertained.

Charles Turner, Esq. of Kirkleatham, elder son and heir, married (settlement dated 22nd and 23rd May 1676) Margaret, sister and coheir of Sir Hugh Cholmley, of Whitby Abbey, co. York, Bart. daughter of Sir William Cholmley, Bart.; and purchased the manor of Nesham, North Riding co. York. He lived temp. William & Mary; and died, having had by his said wife two sons and five daughters:

1. Cholmley Turner, his heir, of whom presently.

2. William Turner, of whom hereafter, as continuator of the family.

1. Jane Turner, who before 1727 was married to Sir Thomas Standish, of Duxbury, Bart.

2. ..... Turner, whose destinies are unknown, unless she married a Stapylton.

3. Catharine Turner, married to William Wentworth, Esq. of Woolley, co. York, who died at Bath 1729, s. p. by her.

4. Theophila Turner, second wife of Thomas Davison, Esq. of Blakiston, in Durham, married after 1715.

5. Margaret Turner, married 23 Dec. 1717, to Anthony Eyre, Esq. of Rampton, co. Notts.

Cholmley Turner, Esq. of Kirkleatham, elder son and heir, married, in 1709, Jane, daughter and heiress of George Marwood, Esq. (by Constance, his wife, daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Spencer, of Yarnton, Bart.) which George Marwood was son and heir apparent of Sir Henry Marwood, of Busby, co. York, Bart. Cholmley Turner, Esq. presented to Kirkleatham church from 1721 to 1732; and, having built the free school at Kirkleatham 1709, erected the chapel and divers houses pertaining to the hospital in 1742, and made his will 10

Oct. 1752. By his said wife he had issue only two children, a son and a daughter.

1. Marwood William Turner, Esq. who dying s. p. v. p. about 1740, his father erected a family mausoleum annexed to Kirkleatham church, in which he, M. W. Turner, was the first of the Turners interred.

1. ..... Turner, wife of Colonel Straubenzee.

Thus Kirkleatham devolved upon the family of William Turner, brother of Cholmley Turner. This

William Turner, Esq. of Kirkleatham, second son of Charles Turner, married Jane Bathurst, 2nd sister and coheiress (with Mary, wife of William Sleigh, Esq. of Stockton on Tees, merchant, and Frances, wife of Charles Francis Forster, Esq. of Buston, co. Northumberland, descendants of both of whom are living,) of Charles Bathurst, Esq. of Scutterskelf, Clintz, and Arkendale, co. York, and daughter of Charles Bathurst, Esq. of Clintz and Scutterskelf, and Arkendale, M.P. for Richmond, co. York. By her Mr. Turner had an only son, his heir,

Sir Charles Turner, Bart. of Kirkleatham, co. York, so created 8 May 1782. This Sir Charles Turner was M.P. for York, and made his will in 1781, republished it 1782, and died æt. 57, 26 Oct. 1783. He was twice married; first to Elizabeth, daughter of William Wombwell, Esq. of Wombwell, co. York, but by her had no son. He married secondly, in 1771, Mary, daughter of James Shuttleworth, Esq. of Forsett and Gawthorpe, co. York, who survived him, and married secondly Sir Thomas Gascoigne, of Barnborough, co. York, Bart. By her, Sir Charles Turner had a son and a daughter:

1. Sir Charles Turner, Bart. his heir.

1. ..... Turner, who became the wife of Richard Oliver-Gascoigne, Esq. of Parlington, co. York (formerly Richard Oliver, Esq.; but to whom and his wife, Miss Turner, Sir Thos. Gascoigne above mentioned devised his estates at his death in 1810, having no issue of his own); by whom she, dying about 1815, left 1. Thomas-Oliver Gascoigne, and 2. Richard Silver Gascoigne, both of whom died unmarried 1842; and two daughters, 1. Mary-Isabella-Oliver Gascoigne, and 2. Elizabeth-Oliver Gascoigne, now coheirs in the representation of the Turner family, though they enjoy not its lands.

Sir Charles Turner, of Kirkleatham, Bart. only son and

heir, in 1796 married Theresa, daughter of Sir William Gleadowe-Newcomen, of Carricglass, co. Longford, Ireland, Bart. (by Charlotte Viscountess Newcomen, his wife), and dying s. p. 1st Feb. 1810, æt. 38, devised the whole of the Kirkleatham estate to his wife absolutely, while his Baronetcy expired. Lady Turner, thus a wealthy widow, married secondly, in 1812, Henry Vansittart, Esq. of Foxley, Berks, nephew of Nicholas Lord Bexley, and died in 1844, leaving by him an only child,

Theresa Vansittart, who married about 1840 her relation Arthur Newcomen, Esq.

*Bernard Street, Russell Square,*
*London, April* 1844. W. D. B.

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## MANOR OF HUTTON BONVILLE IN BIRKBY PARISH, ALLERTONSHIRE, NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

This lordship was long the property and seat of the old North Riding family of Peirse. When they first became of it we are unable to state; but it is certain that they owned it long before the close of the seventeenth century, when we find Richard Peirse, second son of John Peirse, Esq. of Bedale and London, seated there. The eldest line of Richard's descendants, however, becoming possessed of the Bedale estates, Hutton Bonville, together with Thimbleby in Osmotherley parish, became the property of his second son Thomas Peirse, and his posterity; who remained seated at Hutton Bonville till about 1780, or soon afterwards, when they removed to Easby Hall, and subsequently settled on their other lordship of Thimbleby; though Hutton Bonville chapel having been for a long time their burial place, it continued so after they made Thimbleby Lodge their seat, and its parish register contains the great mass of baptisms and burials affecting the Peirse family. As, however, the pedigree of *that branch* of the Peirses *principally seated at Hutton Bonville* is detailed under an article on Thimbleby manor in this work, we shall *here* give that of the eldest branch of the family, who were *originally* lords of the manor, and eventually in the present century *repurchased* it, after the Thimbleby branch had

sold it out of the family. Whitaker giving no account of the Peirses in his History of Richmondshire (though they certainly ought to appear under Bedale parish), we shall commence our genealogy with the first individual entered in the pedigree recorded in 1634.

Peirse arms: Azure, a coronet between three crossed-crosslets fitchée or.
Crest: A cross-crosslet fitchée, surmounted by a mural crown or.

Peter Peirse, temp. Edw. IV. and Ric. III. standard-bearer to Richard III. at Bosworth Field, anno 1485; lost a leg in that battle, but lived long after.

Thomas Peirse, of Bedale, co. York, temp. Hen. VIII.

Marmaduke Peirse, of Bedale, but also of Cleveland, died, aged, 1607. = Dorothy, daughter of .... Gale, of Scruton, co. York, died 1599.

.... Peirse, eldest son, of whom nothing is known.

Henry Peirse of Bedale, younger son, died before 1634. = Isabella, sister of Matthew Pinckney, Esq. of Richmond, co. York, of the family seated at Silton, N.R. co. York.

John Peirse, esq. of Bedale and London, b. 1593, became a Gentlem. Sewer of the Chamber to Chas. I. Being thus of London, he recorded his pedigree at the visitation 1634. He purchased the manor of Bedale and died 1658. = Sarah, dau. to Peter Chamberlayne, sister to Peter Chamberlayne, esq. M.D. the eccentric and celebrated physician and author, who eventually became deranged.

Richard Peirse, born 1602; also a Gentleman Sewer of the Chamber to Charles I. in 1634.

Elizabeth Peirse, born 1591; died 1644.
Dorothy P. born 1596.

1. John Peirse, living 1634; but died unmarried. Thus Bedale descended to his great-nephew Henry Peirse, esq.

2. Richard Peirse, of Hutton Bonville, esq. in Birkby parish, in Allertonshire, living 1634; made his will 30 Nov. 1708; died soon after. (See Thimbleby.) = Mary, dau. of Matthew Hutton, esq. of Marske, co. York (by Barbara, his wife, eldest dau. of Sir Conyers D'Arcy, sister of Conyers 1st Earl of Holderness,) living 1700.

1. Elizabeth Peirse, alive 1634.
2. Dorothy Peirse, living 1634, afterw. marr. to Ralph Dowson, of Loftus, in Netherdale.
3. Sarah P. alive 1634.
4. Isabella P. alive 1634.

John Peirse, esq. born 1662, upon whom his father settled his estate at Lazenby, in North Allerton parish; marr. 1685; died v. p. 1694. = Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Sir Henry Marwood, of Busby, co. York, Bart. High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1675.

Henry P. b. 1665, believed to have d. early. Not named in his father's will.

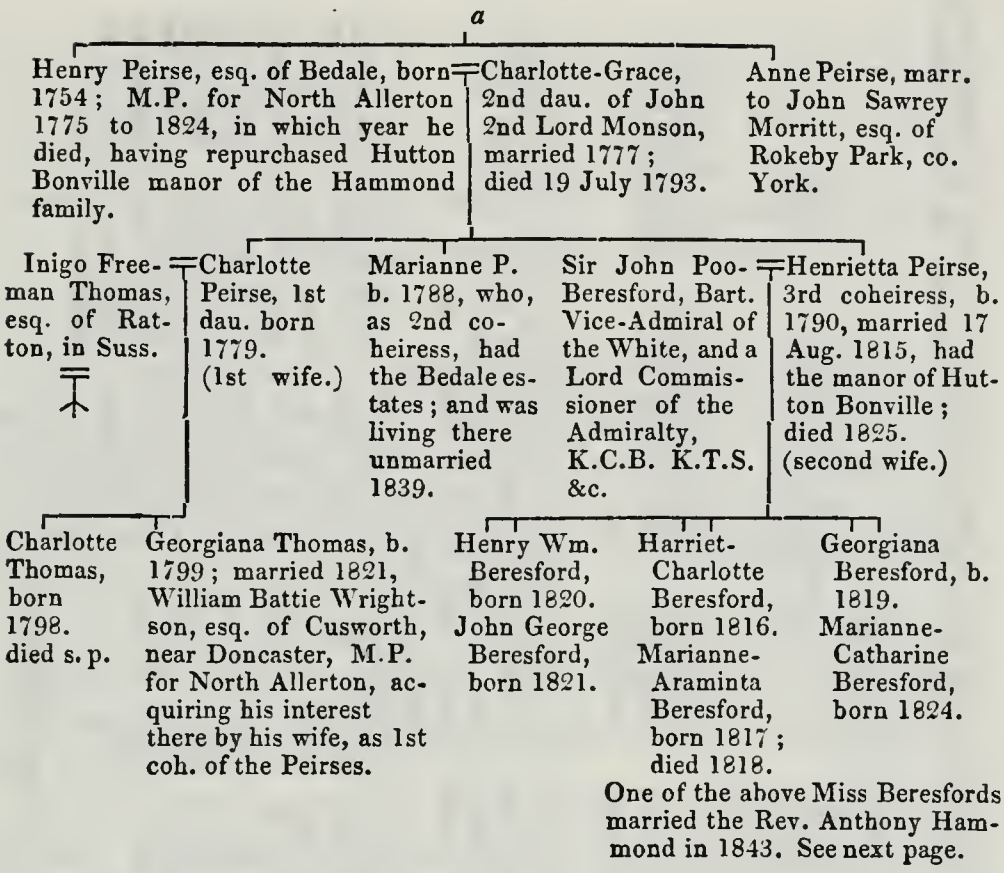
Thomas P. who had the manors of Hutton Bonville and Thimbleby, which his descendants sold. =

Catharine P. wife of John Wastell, esq. of Marske and Ainderby Steeple. =
Dorothy P. marr. Thos. Stillington, esq. of Kelfield, co. York.

Henry Peirse, esq. to whom his grandfather devised his estates at North Allerton, and who inherited Bedale from his great-uncle John Peirse; born 1692. M.P. for North Allerton, from 9th Anne to 1754 (except 1st Geo. I.) Died 1759. = Anne Johnson, survived her husband.

Mary Peirse, born 1686.
Dorothy Peirse, born 1693.

Vide Thimbleby.




About the year 1785 Richard William Peirse, Esq. of the Thimbleby branch, sold the manor of Hutton Bonville to Anthony Hammond, Esq. of Richmond, co. York; and thereupon that highly respectable North Riding family came to Hutton Bonville, and remained seated there for long, in great reputation. Before 1825, however, the Hammonds resold the estate to the Peirses of Bedale, as has been already detailed. The following brief pedigree of the Hammonds will elucidate their connection with Hutton Bonville, and their station in the district.

Arms of Ewbanke (an ancient and highly respectable family in the North Riding co. York, and Durham,) Sable, three chevronels interlaced in base or, on a chief of the last as many pellets. Peter Hammond annexed no change of arms to the change of name: at least the family obtained none in the Heralds' College.

..... Hammond, of co. York, living circa 1700. = ....

- William Hammond, esq. of Nayburne, co. York, made his will, circa 175–, died before 1772. = Jane Hammond, only daughter and heiress, married to John Pratt, esq. of Ascrigg, co. York.
- Peter Hammond, esq. of Bolton Hall, co. York, died s. p. having made his will 1 May 1772, devising his estate at Spennithorne, co. York, to his great-nephew Anthony Ewbanke, on condition of his taking the name of Hammond; and leaving his nephew and heir at law Peter Hammond 100*l.* per ann. to put in no claims for his estate.
- ..... Hammond, who married ..... and had issue. = Jane, wife of John Ewbanke, of Richmond, co. York, gent. living 1772, styled "niece" in P. Hammond's will.
- Others. = Peter Hammond, heir at law of P. Hammond 1772.

Anthony Ewbanke, afterwards Hammond, esq. of Richmond and Hutton Bonville, co. York, a minor 1772, succeeded to his great-uncle's estate at Spennithorne, was of Christ Church, Oxon. married at Richmond 21 Oct. 1790; lived long at Hutton Bonville, and was senior Deputy Lieutenant for the North Riding. He died at Richmond, where he latterly resided, 27 January 1838, æt. 80. = Jane, second daughter of John Close, esq. of Easby Hall, near Richmond, co. York, (sister of Mrs. Tuffnell, and aunt of the present John Jolliffe Tuffnell, esq. of Langleys, in Essex.)

Jane Ewbanke, living 1772.

- Peter Hammond, esq. of Richmond, now or late of Boulogne sur mer, in France, living 1839. = .... sister of Sir Robt. Bateson, of Killoquin, co. Antrim, Bart. dau. of Thos. Bateson, esq. (See Irish Baronetage.)
  - A son in the E. I. C. S. and other children.
- Rev. Antho. Hammond, in holy orders, holds a chaplaincy abroad; marr. twice, 2ndly in 1843. = One of the dau. of Sir J. Poo-Beresford, Bart. (and grand-dau. of Henry Peirse, esq. of Bedale and Hutton Bonville.) 2nd wife. (See preceding page.)
- John L. Hammond, of Catterick, co. York, now of Feriby Hall, near Bedale. = Mary, dau. of John Aspinall, esq. of Standen Hall, co. Lanc. (dead) (See Burke's Commoners new edit.)
  - A daughter.
- Charles Hammond, of Richmond, co. York, solicitor. = ..... dau. of ..... Potts, of Richmond, co. York.
  - Several children.
- Jane Hammond, eldest dau. mar. Rev. John Bayley, A.M. Wrangler and Fellow of Eman. Coll. Camb. son of Dr. Bayley, of N. Allerton. (See Osmotherley par.)
- Anne H. 2nd dau. d. unm. Eliza Hammond, marr. in 1819, to Sir Robt. Bateson, of Killoquin, co. Antrim, Bt. s. p. 1843. (See Irish Baronetage.)
- Laura Hammond, marr. 1st to .... Robinson, (who d. s. p. by her) and 2ndly 1843, to the Ven. Archdeacon Trew, s. p. 1843.

## CHARTER OF ROBERT DE NEVILLE OF LAND AT BOLLEBY, IN THE PARISH OF EASINGTON, CO. YORK.

MR. EDITOR,

I SEND you, from the original in my possession, a charter and seal of Robert de Neville, son of Geoffrey de Neville,[a] Lord of Raby, &c. relating to certain land in Boulby, in the parish of Easington, near Whitby, which manor, along with those of Easington and Liverton, were part of the fee of Robert de Bruce, Lord of Skelton, temp. William I.[b]

By this charter he granted to Robert Buscel of Bolleby half a carucate of land, to be held by foreign service only, according to the usual rate of that vill, where twelve carucates were reckoned as a knight's fee.

The date most probably is about 1279, as I find one of the witnesses (Sir John de Oketon, knt.) attesting another charter of that period.[c] The first three witnesses were the justices of the forest then on their circuit.

Robert de Neville, to whom this charter refers, married Isabel, daughter of Roger Bertram, Lord of Mitford, co. Northumberland, and died 10th Edw. I. (1282.) He was the first of the family who bore for his arms the saltire.

*Ripon, Feb.* 1844. WM. DOWNING BRUCE.

(*Indorse.*) Carta Roberti de Neville de terris in Bolby.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus de Nevile salutem in Domino Noveritis me concessisse dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Roberto Buscel de Bolleby pro homagio et servicio suo unam dimidiam carucatam terre cum toftis et croftis suis in villa et territorio de Bolleby Illam scilicet quam Rogerus de Bolleby aliquando de me tenuit Tenendam et habendam predicto Roberto et heredibus vel assignatis suis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere quiete pacifice et integre cum omnibus pertinentiis libertatibus et aysiamentis suis infra villam et extra sine ullo retinemento Faciendo

[a] Beckwith's Yorkshire Pedigrees, p. 54, penes Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart.
[b] Graves's Cleveland, p. 329. [c] Burton's Mon. Ebor. p. 335.

inde mihi et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis forinsecum servicium tantum quantum pertinet ad dimidiam carucatam terre ejusdem feodi in eadem villa, unde duodecim carucate terre faciunt feodum unius militis. Ego vero Robertus de Nevile et heredes mei prefata mdimidiam carucatam terre cum toftis et croftis et omnibus pertinentiis libertatibus et aysiamentis suis dicto Roberto et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis et eorum heredibus pro predicto servicio ab omnibus serviciis exactionibus secularibus sectis curie et demandis contra omnes homines warantizabimus adquietabimus et deffendemus in perpetuum. Ut autem hec mea concessio donatio et hujus carte confirmatio rata et inconcussa permaneat huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Dominis Radulfo filio Ranulfi, Hugone de Bollebek, Willielmo de Notingham justiciariis tunc itinerantibus de foresta, Dominis Gilberto de Briddeshale, Johanne de Oketon, Willielmo de Bozhale, Johanne de Keygate, Ambrosio de Chamera, Thoma de Clervaus militibus, Thoma de Edbristone, Willielmo Malecake, et aliis.

Seal, in white wax, now loose : round, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inc. diam. bearing a shield of arms suspended by a strap, charged with a saltire ; legend SIGIL[LVM R]OBERTI DE NOVILLA. The name took the form of *de Novilla,* or *de Nova villa* in early Latin documents, as may be seen in Surtees' History of Durham and Raine's North Durham, in which works will also be seen engravings of several seals of the family.

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## DE FREMINGHAM, ISLEY, AND PIMPE.

THESE families, which possessed various extensive estates, were formerly of much importance in West Kent. A great part of their landed property came ultimately by attainder to the Crown, and, being granted away from it again in a divided form, though still in considerable portions, that is as separate manors, often comes under the eye of the topographer in these parts. Of the three families, the original possessors, it is difficult at the present day to procure any authentic lineage or correct account, arising from the following causes: The family of De Fremingham failed of male issue as far back as Edward the Third; while of the two others, Isley and Pimpe, who inherited their estate,

the one became attainted for treason in Queen Mary's reign, and, though some small parts of their property were re-granted, yet they soon fell into decay and disappeared: the other had ended in two heiresses, as early as Henry the Eighth, married into the families of Rainsford and Scot. They thus had gone off the stage before the time of the Heraldic Visitations; whence their lineages cannot be met with in the usual depositories.

The following sketch is drawn up as some slight guide to the Kentish topographer; and, though it is not impossible it may be capable of corrections in places, as it certainly is of being enlarged throughout, yet it may not be without its use in serving as a basis for a more elaborate pedigree of these families for those who may be inclined to the task. As it was made with a view to illustrate some properties near Maidstone, they are more particularly mentioned in the various descents than their other very extensive estates.

A very curious document exists in the possession of a gentleman residing near the above town relating to a part of the original Fremingham property—the book of Sir Henry Isley's estates in that quarter. It consists of the details and receipts of some eight or ten manors, of which several very extensive, then belonged to that unfortunate individual. Some curious particulars of the extent of their juridical powers, their claims, privileges, and various sources of revenue are intermixed; and there is much family descent which can be collected from the volume. A complete copy has been made in 163 quarto pages, also in private hands in the same neighbourhood.

Of the names of the families there is some variation in the orthography, especially of the two first. De Fremingham is also written De Farningham, or De Fernyngham. Isley occurs as Insula, Isle, or Isili; and of this last name opinions a little vary at the present day as to its pronunciation. Some have it Eyley, others again Issley, which seems favoured by one of the above ancient forms, Isili. Pimpe may sometimes, though rarely, be met with, written with a *b*, Pimbe; whilst the ancient manorial estate in Kent, near Maidstone, from which the family evidently derived its name, having possessed it several hundred years, in its most ancient form was Pinpa, in which it occurs in Domesday. The modern orthography of the names has been retained in the pedigrees, except in some of the early descents of the Isley line.

SKETCH to shew the Connection of the Families of DE FREMINGHAM, alias DE FERNYNGHAM, ISLEY, and PIMPE, illustrating the Descent of their Lands and Estates in Farningham, Sundridge, Nettlested, Barming, East Farleigh, Loose, and other Places in Kent.

John de Insula obtained a grant of free warren for his lands at Sundridge, 11th Edw. II. 1317.

Ralph de Fremingham, of Farningham, obtained a grant of free warren for his lands at Farningham, 55th Hen. III. 1270, from whom descended

John de Insula, or Isle. = Johanna De Fremingham.

John de Fremingham, Sheriff of Kent 1318, and 1324 and 5, ob. 23d Edw. III. 1350.

John Isle. =

Ralph de Fremingham, Sheriff 52 Edw. III. 1357; paid aid to making Black Prince knight 1346; ob. 38 Edw. III. 1364.

Roger Isle, of Sundridge. (a) = Isle. =

Alice. = John Fremingham, Conservator of the Peace for Kent 1378, and Sheriff next year: ob. 12 Hen. IV. 1410, s. p.; seised of Loose, alias Pimpes Court in Loose, West Barming, Farningham, and various other estates in Kent.

From the Journals of Parliament:

Thomas Isley reinstated (in lands?) third Session first Parliament Edward VI. 1549 or 1550.

Isley, William and Edward, reinstated 1st Sess. 2nd Parliament Elizabeth, 1562 and 1563, and counsel heard, and proviso made respecting claims of Mr. Baker and Mr. Leonard.

Isley, Thomas, his daughter reinstated same time.

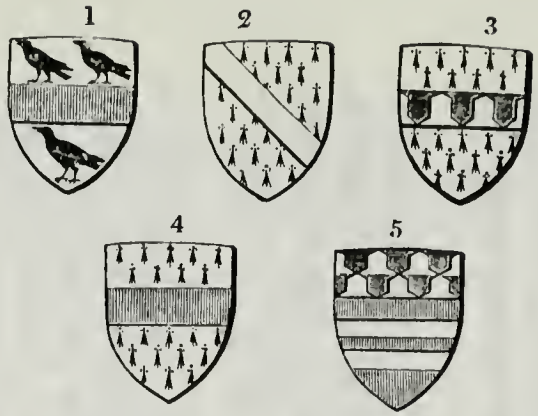
Isley, William, Esq. bill for payment of his debts, 18th Elizabeth, 1575.

William de Pimpe paid aid to knighting Edward the Black Prince, 1346. =

Sister of John de Fremingham. = Reginald de Pimpe, son and heir, Sheriff of Kent 49 Edw. III. 1375.

a b c

(a) According to Philipot in his Villare Cantianum, Roger Isle married Anne, sister of John de Fremingham,—doubtful.




a

William Isley, esq. Sheriff of Kent, 25 Hen. VI. 1446.

b

John Isley, heir to his cousin William Isley, and to John de Fremingham, married Annis, daughter of Nicholas Morley, of Sussex.

John Isley, Sheriff of Kent, 14th Edw. IV. 1474; ob. 1484; buried at Sundridge.

Thomas Isley, esq. obiit seised of Farningham 11 Hen. VIII. 1520.

Sir Henry Isley. seised of the manor of Loose, alias Pimpes Court, Sheriff of Kent, 34th Hen. VIII. 1542, and 5 Edw. VI. 1552, executed at Sevenoaks for being engaged in Sir T. Wyatt's conspiracy 1554.

William Isley, esq. restored to some of his estates by Elizabeth. Sheriff for Kent in the 7th of her reign.

Sir Thomas(b) Isley, executed with his brother, A.D. 1554.

c

John de Pimpe, seised of Loose, otherwise Pimpes Court, Shales Court, Barming and Ledhock; (c) ob., 9th Hen. V. 1418. Heir to John de Fremingham.

Reginald de Pimpe, seised of Barming and Ledhock; ob. 16th Hen. VI. 1437.

Pimpe.

John de Pimpe, seised of Loose, otherwise Pimpes Court, and of Pimpes at East Farleigh, Sheriff for Kent; ob. 2 Hen. VII.

Winifred Pimpe, only dau. and heir, married Sir John Rainsford, who sold Pimpes Court, East Farleigh, to H. Isley.

Reginald de Pimpe, seised of Shales Court, and, inter alia, of a fulling mill (d) in Maidstone, parcel of the manor of Oldborough held of the Archbishop, at the 100th part of a knight's fee; ob. 23 Hen. VIII. 1532.

Anne Pimpe, only dau. and heir, married Sir Reginald Scot, of Scots Hall, Sheriff for Kent 1542.

1. Arms, erroneously attributed to De Fremingham, Argent, a fess gules between three Cornish choughs proper. 2. Arms of Fremingham, as twice in Loose chancel window. See also Streatfeild's Excerpta Cantiana, p. 8. 3. Arms of Isley, ancient coat. See Harleian MSS. No. 4108. 4. Arms of Isley, modern coat. 5. Arms of Pimpe.

(b) Some accounts speak of a Walter Isley brother to Sir Henry, also executed with him; probably a mistake for this Thomas.

From Philipot's Church Notes in the British Museum, from what church in Kent is not mentioned. Harleian MSS. 3917.

"On a fair tomb in the chancel, John Isley, son of John Isley, cousin and heir of William Isley and John Fremmingham, esq. et (*so*) Annis, late his wife, da. of Nich. Morley of Sussex, who died 8th Jan. 1484.

"Thomas Isley and Eliz. Guildeford buried in the chancel 1515.

"Roger Isley bu. in chancel 1429.

"William Isley, legis peritus, bu. in the north chancel, 1453."

"In a window of the same chancel, Isley in pale with Royston, of Royston."

(c) Ledhock so appears written in Philipot's Collections in the British Museum, No. 276, Lansdowne MSS. in his "Abbreviamentum omnium tenurarum;" but the manor of Half Yoke in Maidstone is obviously meant.

(d) King John granted to the Archbishops of Canterbury the power of creating knight's fees: this is a curious instance of the exercise of it; a mill being held at the hundredth part of one.

*References in the publications of the Record Commission, illustrating the foregoing Descents of de Fremingham, Isley, and Pimpe.*

Charter Roll, page 103, 55th Henry III. 1271, pars unica, no. 12. Radulphus de Fremyngham——Fremyngham mercatura et feria, Fremyngham, Hollingdene, Swanetone, Aynesford, Chumbham, Kinggesdon, Biwindle, Lose libera warrena.

Inquisitiones post Mortem, vol. ii. p. 158, 13th Edw. III. 1339, 2d part, 145. Johannes filius Radulphi de Frenyngham, West Barmelyng manerium duæ partes, Est Farle terræ et redditus ut de manerio de Lose, Saundresshe manerium, Frenyngham et Merdenne diversæ terræ, Middletone manerium. —Kancie.

Ditto, page 161, same year, second part, 5. Radulphus de Frenyngham, chivaler, feoffavit Johannem filium Johannis de Frenyngham, Westbarnlyng manerium, Est Farlegh manerium, Lose manerium secta curia, remanent. eidem Radulphus. — Kancie.

Ditto, page 266, 38th Edw. III, 1364, 19. Radulphus de Frenyngham, chivaler. Dertford maner', Sutton maner', West Barmlyng maner' 2 partes, Horton maner' ut de Castro de Dovor, Eynsford maner', Cherton maner', Middelton maner', Lose in Est Farle maner', Maidestan terræ in Est Barmelyng, Rede in Merdene terræ et tenementa.—Kancie.

Ditto, page 292, 41 Edw. III. 1367, second numbers, 53. Robertus de Insula filius et hæres Johannis de Insula, militis, concessit domino regi et hæredibus feoda militum et curias suas subscripta (*deest*). Vide claus. 42 Edw. III. m. 6 dorso. Quædam curia tenta in tenemento magistri et fratrum sancti Thomæ de Acon in Wallebroke.—London.

Arkesdon curia de diversis tenementis et feodis prædicti Roberti.—Essex.

Faringho curia de tenentibus et feodis prædictis.—Northampton.

Feoda subscripta faciunt sectam ad curias prædictas, viz. Fannes juxta Wye, Boctone juxta Sutton Valence, Shelve juxta Lenham, Leybourne, Langley, Buggeleye juxta Maydestan, Bressinge, Cherletone juxta Sutton Valence, Shrambroke

juxta Clyve, Ocham juxta Maydestan, Lillingtone, Eccles juxta Aylesford, Couling juxta Rochester, Beccles juxta Hengham super Thamis, Hengham super Thamis, Craye Paulyn, West Wikham juxta Croydone, Eltham.—Kancia.

Inquisitiones post Mortem, vol. iv. p. 58. 9th Hen. V. 1421, 35. Johannes Pimpe, armiger. West Barmeling manerium et advocatio ecclesiæ, Est Barmeling maner': ut de Honore de Gloucester, Est Farleghe, Maidestone, Lose, West Farleghe, et Lynton. Messuagia, terræ et redditus etc. Marden Hunton, Bocton Monchensy, et Stapleherst. Messuagia et diversæ terræ etc. ut de maneriis de Eylsford, Renham, Shayles, et Tracyes.

Ditto, p. 184, 16 Henry VI. 1438, no. 51. Reginaldus filius et hæres Johannis Pympe armigeri defuncti.

West Brameling manerium cum advocatione ecclesiæ, Est Brameling manerium, Middleton manerii membrum, Otham manerium et advocatio ecclesiæ, Lose manerium in parochiâ de Est Farleghe, Nettylsted et Pympe maneria extent' ut de leucatu de Tonbrigge, Nettylsted advocatio ecclesiæ, Ealdinge una domus parcella dicti manerii de Pympe, West Malling villa, East Malling, Moote in parochiâ de Brenchesle, Horsemonden et Lamberhurst terræ etc. ibidem ut de castro de Tunbrigge ut de maner' de Lamberhurst, Ealdinge terræ, Brynchesle manerium, terræ de tenurâ gavelkind inter hæredes masculos.—Kancia.

Ditto, p. 199. 18th Henry VI. no. 32. Johannes Pimpe, probatio ætatis.

Ditto, same page and year as the above, 33. Johannes Pympe, armiger. West Barmelyng manerium et advocatio ecclesiæ, Est Barmeling manerium ut de manerio de Middilton, Otham manerium et advocatio ecclesiæ, Rede manerium, Lose manerium ut de manerio de Middilton in Est Farleghe parochiâ, Nettylsted manerium et advocatio ecclesiæ, Pympe manerium extent', Brenchesle parochiâ messuagia et terræ ibidem vocatæ le Mote et le Case messuagia et terræ ibidem, Brenchesle, Horsemonden, Lamberhurst ibidem terræ etc. Ealdinge terræ, etc. ibidem.—Kancia.

B. P

## MINUTES FROM THE INQUISITIONS PÓST MORTEM, RELATING TO MIDDLESEX.

*(Continued from p.* 332.)

*Feltham.*—11 Edw. III. Johannes le Haubargar tenuit die quo obiit unum mesuagium debile, tria cotagia, xxviij acras terræ, duas acras brueræ cum pertinentiis in Feltham de Rege in capite per servitium quinque solidorum per annum, reddendum ad manerium Regis de Kenyton[a] pro omnibus servitiis. Quodque Edwardus est filius et hæres ejusdem Johannis.—(f. 204[b].)

*Westminster Palace.*—13 Edw. III. Edmundus Cheyne defunctus tenuit ad terminum vitæ suæ per legem Angliæ de hæreditate Johannæ quondam uxoris suæ de Rege in capite ballivam custodiæ palacij Regis apud Westmonasterium capiend. de Rege per manus Vicecomitum London. pro custodia prædicta facienda singulis diebus vj*d.* capiend. cum Rex fuerit apud Westm. infra clausum prædicti palacii quolibet die quamdiu Rex ibidem manserit, ut in pane, servisia, vino, ferculis coquin. candelis, sicut unus de servientibus Regis. Et in quolibet recessu Regis a palacio prædicto quicquid remanet in eodem de focis, litera, fæno, cum cæteris cindulis et funis infra palacium, et percipiend. de quolibet mercatore habente stallum sive stabell. infra aulam prædicti palacii viij*d.* per annum et de quolibet mercatore non habente stabell. sed portant. mercand. iiij*d.* per annum. Item tenuit ibidem unum mesuagium infra clausum dicti palacii pertinen. ad ballivam prædictam. Quodque Johannes Shencche filius prædictæ Johannæ quondam uxoris prædicti Edmundi est hæres dictæ Johannæ propinquior.—(f. 217.)

*Fleet Prison.*—Idem Edmundus tenuit ut supra de hæreditate præfatæ Johannæ filiæ et hæredis Stephani de Leuelond unum mesuagium cum pertinentiis in suburb. London. quod vocatur prisona de Flete et quosdam redditus in eisdem civitate et suburb. quæ valent per annum x *li.* de Rege in capite per serjantiam custodiend. omnes prisones ibidem committend. Quodque Johan-

[a] *Read* Kennington, co. Surrey.

nes filius Johannis Shencche et præfatæ Johannæ, quam idem duxit in uxorem, est hæres ejusdem Johannæ.—(f. 217b.)

*St. Dunstan's in the West.*—14 Edw. III. Hugo de Courtenay nuper comes Devon. tenuit in dominico suo ut de feodo unum mesuagium cum quinque shopis in parochia Sancti Dunstani infra Barram Novi Templi London. de Rege in capite in libero burgagio sicut tota civitas tenetur.—(f. 224b.)

*St. Clement's Danes.*—16 Edw. III. Thomas de Craweford barbour tenuit de Rege in capite quoddam tenementum cum pertinentiis in parochia Sancti Clementis Dacorum extra Barras Novi Templi London. in liberum socagium per servicium xviij*d.* per annum ad scaccariam Regis solvend. Quodque Johannes filius dicti Thomæ est hæres, &c.—(f. 231.)

17 Edw. III. Rogerus le Marshall tenuit die quo obiit in dominico suo ut de feodo de Rege in liberum socagium mesuagium cum pertinentiis in parochia Sancti Clementis Dacorum extra Barram Novi Templi London. per servitium vj ferr. equorum cum clavis ad ea pertinen. et iiij*d.* ad scaccariam Regis pro omni servitio annuatim reddend. Quodque Johanna et Johanna sunt filiæ et hæredes, &c.—(f. 236b.)

*St. Dunstan's in the West.*—18 Edw. III. Robertus de Clifford tenuit ad terminum vitæ suæ unum mesuagium cum pertinentiis in parochia Sancti Dunstani West in suburb. London de Rege in liberum burgagium prout tota civitas London tenetur. Quodque Robertus est filius et hæres ejus propinquior.—(f. 245.)

*London.*—19 Edw. III. Ricardus de la Pole obiit seisitus conjunctim feoffatus cum Johanna uxore sua de uno mesuagio cum pertinentiis in parochia Sancti Edmundi Regis in London. quod quidem tenementum tenetur de Rege in liberum burgagium sicut tota civitas London. Quodque Willelmus de la Pole chivaler est filius et hæres prædicti Ricardi.—(f. 248.)

*London.*—Willelmus filius Henrici le Scropp tenuit de Rege in liberum burgagium unum mesuagium et quatuor shopas cum pertinentiis in venella Sancti Swithini in civitate London. Quodque Ricardus frater prædicti Willelmi est ejus hæres.—(f.248b.)

*Westminster.*—20 Edw. III. Wimarca quæ fuit uxor Bonaventuræ Benynteney de Florencia tenuit die quo obiit in domi-

nico suo ut de feodo quinque shopas cum pertinentiis in villa Westm. in comitatu Middlesex. de dono Johannis le Clerk. Habend. sibi et hæredibus de corporibus eorum exeunt. de Rege in capite per servicium duorum denariorum per annum pro omni servicio. Remanere inde pro defectu hujusmodi exitus præfat. Johanni Clerk et hæredibus suis. Quodque Johannes est filius et hæres prædictorum Bonaventuræ et Wymarcæ.—(f. 250.)

*Tottenham.*—21 Edw. III. Johannes de Mookyng de Somerset tenuit die quo obiit quartam partem tertiæ partis manerii de Tottenham in comitatu Middlesex. de Rege in capite per servitium tertiæ partis unius feodi militis.—(f. 261.)

*Bloomsbury.*—22 Edw. III. Matill. quæ fuit uxor Rogeri Bidefeld tenuit die quo obiit quædam tenementa vocat. Blemondesbury videlicet j mes. C. acras terræ, xviij acras pasturæ, et xxxiij solid. reddit. cum pertinentiis in comitatu prædicto (Midd.) de Rege in capite per servitium quartæ partis unius feodi militis et per servitium esparvarii sori solvend. per annum ad gulam Augusti ad scaccariam Regis ij*s.*—(f. 262[b].)

*Tottenham.*—Nicholaa quæ fuit uxor Johannis Mockyng tenuit ad terminum vitæ suæ tertiam partem tertiæ partis manerii de Tottenham [a] de Rege in capite per servitium none partis feodi j militis. Rem. inde Johanni filio prædictæ Nicholaæ et hæred. &c.—(f. 263[b].)

*Edgeware.*—Alesia Comitissa Lincoln tenuit manerium de Eggeswere cum pertinentiis in comitatu (Midd. [b]) ad terminum vitæ suæ de Rege in capite per servitium iiij*s.* per annum pro omni servicio. Reversione inde Ebuloni le Straunge et hæredibus, &c.—(f. 264[b].)

*Bloomsbury.*—23 Edw. III. Certa terra et tenementa voc. Blemondesbury [c] quæ fuerunt Nicholai de Bedingfeld ratione minoris ætatis suæ ad manus Regis devenerunt, quæ tenentur de Rege in capite per servitium quartæ partis feodi militis et per servitium unius esparvarii sori solvend. per annum ad gulam Augusti, præter l. acras terræ, tres acras pasturæ et v solid. redditus cum pertinentiis in villa de Kentishtoun quæ tenentur de hæred. Henrici Bedyk per servitium viij*s.* per annum.—(f. 266.)

[a] *Error in MS.* Cottenham.
[b] *Error in MS.* Lincoln.
[c] *Error in MS.* Glemondesbury.

*Westminster Palace.*—24 Edw. III. Johannes Senche tenuit die quo obiit unum mesuagium infra clausam palacij Westm. per servicium custodiend. dictum palacium capiend. inde Rege per manus vicecomitum London. per diem vj*d.* et etiam percipiend. et habend. cum dominus Rex fuerit apud Westm. infra clausam dicti palacij quolibet die quamdiu commoraverit ibi ut in pane, vino et servicia fercul. coquin. et candel. sicut j servientum regis, et in quolibet recessu dicti Regis a dicto palacio dictus custos habebit quicquid remanserit in eodem palacio de focal. litera in cameris et feno in stabulis; et cum Rex reparare fac. domos infra clausam dicti palacii habebit dictus custos vetus maeremium, cooperiones novi maeremii, veteres cindulas, et funos infra dictum palacium colligend. Ac idem custos habebit de quolibet mercatore tenente stallum sive stabellum infra aulam prædicti palacii viij*d.* per annum et de quolibet alio mercatore stallum non habente et mercandisam portante iiij*d.* per annum. Quodque Margareta filia ejusdem Johannis est hæres propinquior.—(f. 278.)

*Fleet Prison.*—Idem Johannes tenuit de Rege in capite j mesuagium cum gardino et aliis pertinentiis suis infra clausam regis apud Flete in suburbiis London. et cum custodia omnium prisonarum ibidem prisone commissorum capiend. pro custodia prisonæ prædictæ per manus vicecomitum London. qui pro tempore fuerint vj*d.* per diem, et de quolibet homine ibidem prisonæ commisso nomine feodi sui ij*s.* iiij*d.* quodque ut supra.—(f. 278$^{b}$.)

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## NOTICES OF THIMBLEBY AND ELLERBECK, IN THE PARISH OF OSMOTHERLEY, NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE, WITH PEDIGREES OF PEIRSE, WALTON, HIRST, AND BAYLEY.

The principal estates in Osmotherley are, Thimbleby, Ellerbeck, and Harlsey. There is also a place called Nun House in the parish; but this article will relate only to Thimbleby and Ellerbeck manors.

### MANOR OF THIMBLEBY.

During the seventeenth century, this lordship was one of the many domains of the great Yorkshire house of Wandesford,

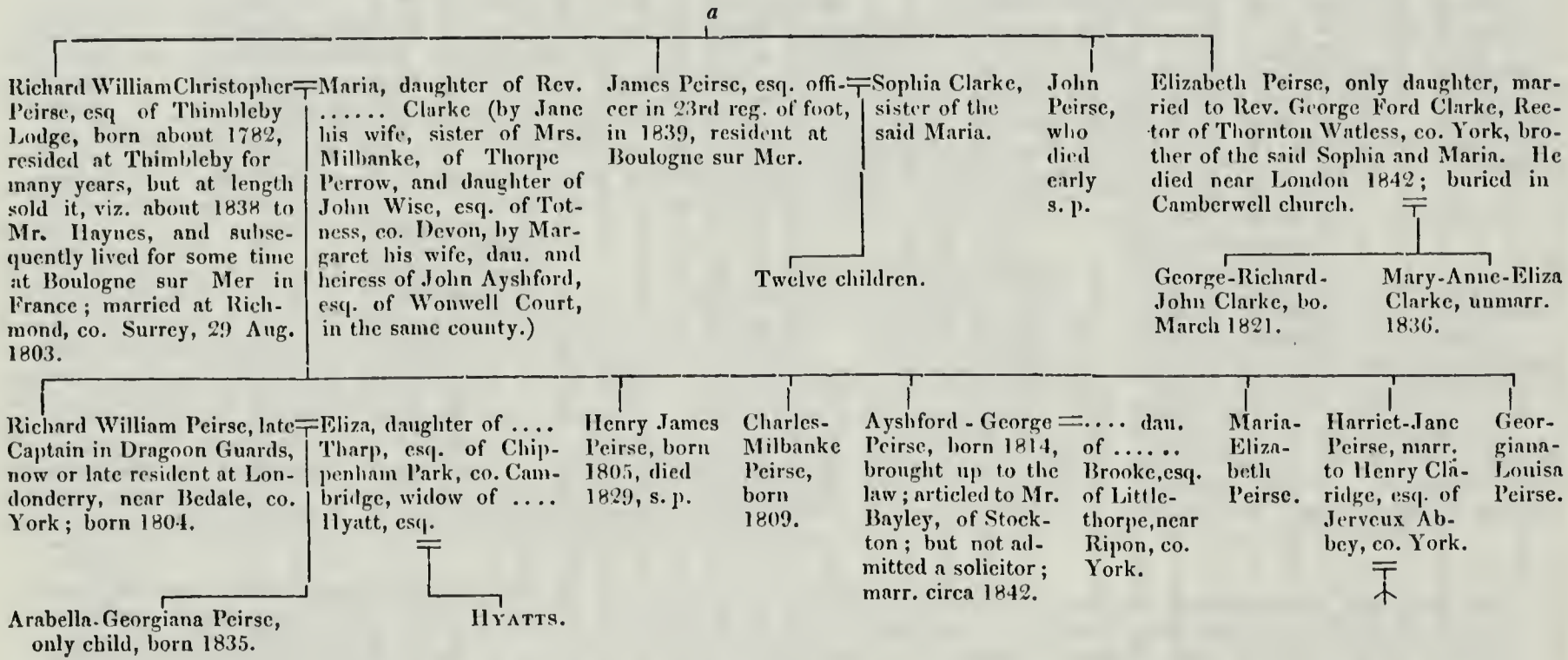
afterwards Earls Wandesford in the kingdom of Ireland; whose pedigree, as it may be seen in Lodge and Archdall, it is needless to detail here. But in 1694 (7th Will. III.) Sir Christopher Wandesford, Bart. (who was subsèquently, viz. in 1706, created Baron Wandesford and Viscount Castlecomer), sold the manor of Thimbleby to Richard Peirse, Esq. of Hutton Bonville, in Birkby parish, in Allertonshire, second son of John Peirse, Esq. of Bedale and London; the higher generations, and eldest branch, of whose pedigree may be seen in the article on Hutton Bonville, p. 510 antea: Hutton Bonville, though settled on this, the Thimbleby branch, having been afterwards re-purchased by the eldest line of the family, seated at Bedale; in whose descendants it lately remained, if not still their porperty.

This Richard Peirse aforesaid resided, however, at Hutton Bonville, and made his will, sealed with a beautiful old seal of the Peirse arms, impaling those of Chamberlayne, "Gules, an inescutcheon argent between eight mullets in orle or" (and thus, clearly, originally the seal of his father, who married into that family), 30th Nov. 1708. He desires burial in Hutton Bonville chapel; devises his lands at North Allerton to his grandson and heir apparent Henry Peirse (who eventually became head of the whole house, and carried on the Bedale branch of the family), being son and heir of John Peirse (eldest son of the said Richard, and who died v. p.); and appoints his son, Thomas Peirse, his executor; upon whom the testator had settled his manor of Thimbleby, as well as that of Hutton Bonville. Richard Peirse died soon after, and was succeeded in those two manors by his said son Thomas; who, like his father, resided at Hutton Bonville; as did also his immediate successors, till the latter part of the last century, when they removed to Thimbleby, and erected the mansion now standing. Here they resided till about 1838, when the present R. W. C. Peirse, Esq. disposed of Thimbleby to Robert Haynes, Esq. of Jamaica, who then came to reside there. He is second son of General Haynes.

Arms: Azure, a ducal coronet between three cross-crosslets fitchée or.
Crest: A cross-crosslet fitchée, surmounted by a mural coronet or.

Thomas Peirse, Esq. (youngest son of Richard Peirse, esq. of Hutton Bonville, and uncle of Henry Peirse, esq. M.P. for North Allerton, of Bedale, in Richmondshire,) had the manors of Hutton Bonville and Thimbleby for his share of his father's lands and resided at H. B.; made his will 19 Sept. 1720; proved at York by Anne, his widow, 9 June 1725. = Anne, eldest daughter, and eventually coheiress, of Sir William Hustler, of Acklam in Cleveland, knt.; marriage settlement dated 23rd April 1700. She survived her husband, became a coheiress to her father's lands at Acklam and Middlesborough after 1739, and died Dec. 1753.

- William Peirse, esq. of Hutton Bonville and Thimbleby, of age before 1726, also possessed divers lands in East Rounton; will dat. 26 June 1746, and a codicil 23 July 1747, died s. p. m. s.; bur. at Hutton Bonville 29th Jan. 1753. = Dorothy, sister of Joseph Stillington, esq. of Kelfield, co. York; marr. sett. dat. 1726.
  - William Peirse, only son, died in 1741, æt. 13.
  - 1. Anne P.
  - 2. Dorothy.
  - 4. Dorothy, second so chris.
  - All died young.
  - Mary Peirse, 3rd and only surviving dau. and heiress, married Rev. Edward Stillingfleet, of West Bromwich, co. Stafford, of the family of Bishop Stillingfleet.
- Richard Peirse, esq. of Stockton on Tees and Worsall, in Cleveland, merchant, afterw. heir male and successor to his bro. William in Hutton B. and Thimbleby, died 26th, bur. 30 June 1759 at H. B. = Rachel, sis. of William Bayne, esq. of Ripon, co. York, survived her husb.; buried 24th July 1771.
  - Richard William Peirse, esq. of Hutton Bonville, afterwards of Easby, and lastly of Thimbleby; born 20 Jan. 1753, and bapt. at Ripon minster 17th Feb. following; died 25 Nov.; bur. 1 Dec. 1798, at Hutton Bonville. = Elizabeth, dau. of Christopher Fawcett, esq. of Newcastle on Tyne; marr. settlem. dat. 1780; died æt. 33, 3 Sept. buried 10 Sept. 1791, at Hutton Bonville.
    - a
  - John Peirse, born 13th May, bap. 14 June 1765, at Ripon, became Capt. 15th reg. of foot; served under the Earl of Craven in America; died at Havanna, in Isle of Cuba. Letters of admin. granted to his brother by Prer. Ct. of York, 22 Dec. 1785.
  - Anne Peirse, b. 15 Oct.; bap. 15 Nov. 1751 at Ripon; marr. ried to Joseph Williamson, esq. of Melton Hall, co. York, and survived him.
  - Hustlers, now of Acklam Hall in Cleveland. See a brief notice of that Family in this Work.
- John Peirse, of Low Worsall and Newport, in Cleveland, merchant, died s. p. 1734; will dated the same year; bur. 31 Oct. 1734, at Hutton Bonville.
- Thomas Peirse, esq. of Low Worsall (which he named "Peirseburg,") in Cleveland, afterwards took the name and arms of Hustler 1784, on succeeding to Acklam under the will of his aunt Evereld Hustler, the last surviv. coheir of Sir William Hustler.
- Anne P. mar. to Reed Hodgson, esq. of Witton le Wear, son of John H. of the same place; Reed H. died 1745. Mary P. mar. 6 Feb. 1728, to Joseph Stillington, esq. of Kelfield, co. York, bro. of said Dorothy, wife of William Peirse.
- Evereld P. of York, d. unmarr.; bur. 6 April 1761, at Hutton B. Catharine P. of York, died unm. bur. 19 Nov. 1760, at Hutton B. ..... a daughter, died early s. p.


a
Richard William Christopher Peirse, esq of Thimbleby Lodge, born about 1782, resided at Thimbleby for many years, but at length sold it, viz. about 1838 to Mr. Haynes, and subsequently lived for some time at Boulogne sur Mer in France; married at Richmond, co. Surrey, 29 Aug. 1803.
Maria, daughter of Rev. ..... Clarke (by Jane his wife, sister of Mrs. Milbanke, of Thorpe Perrow, and daughter of John Wise, esq. of Totness, co. Devon, by Margaret his wife, dau. and heiress of John Ayshford, esq. of Wonwell Court, in the same county.)
James Peirse, esq. officer in 23rd reg. of foot, in 1839, resident at Boulogne sur Mer.
Sophia Clarke, sister of the said Maria.
Twelve children.
John Peirse, who died early s. p.
Elizabeth Peirse, only daughter, married to Rev. George Ford Clarke, Rector of Thornton Watless, co. York, brother of the said Sophia and Maria. He died near London 1842; buried in Camberwell church.
George-Richard-John Clarke, bo. March 1821.
Mary-Anne-Eliza Clarke, unmarr. 1836.
Richard William Peirse, late Captain in Dragoon Guards, now or late resident at Londonderry, near Bedale, co. York; born 1804.
Eliza, daughter of .... Tharp, esq. of Chippenham Park, co. Cambridge, widow of .... Hyatt, esq.
Arabella-Georgiana Peirse, only child, born 1835.
Hyatts.
Henry James Peirse, born 1805, died 1829, s. p.
Charles-Milbanke Peirse, born 1809.
Ayshford-George Peirse, born 1814, brought up to the law; articled to Mr. Bayley, of Stockton; but not admitted a solicitor; marr. circa 1842.
.... dau. of .... Brooke, esq. of Littlethorpe, near Ripon, co. York.
Maria-Elizabeth Peirse.
Harriet-Jane Peirse, marr. to Henry Claridge, esq. of Jerveux Abbey, co. York.
Georgiana-Louisa Peirse.

## MANOR OF ELLERBECK.

The descent of this estate, during the early part of the 18th century, we are unable to enter upon with certainty. But the "Lordship of Ellerbeck" has, for a considerable period, been held by lease of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, renewable every seven years. This manor consists of about 865 acres; but there has been no mansion house in existence for years; nor any family of note seated there.

About the close of the last century, or commencement of the present, the manor of Ellerbeck, with the site whereon the mansion house formerly stood, and all demesne lands of, and manorial rights belonging to, the manor (the whole consisting of arable, meadow, and pasture grounds, plantations, village-green, beck, sundry roads and waste lands, seven farm-houses, water corn-mill, five or six cottages, &c. &c.) were demised to William Batchelor Bayley, Esq. of North Allerton, M.D., John Saunders Walton, Esq. of the same place, solicitor, (or Thomas Walton, also of North Allerton, his father), and Henry Hirst, of the same place, gent. or others in trust for them, in undivided thirds.

The above John Saunders Walton, who died in 1844, advanced in age, was son of Thomas Walton, of North Allerton, gent. attorney at law; and married Mrs. Diemar, the widow of an officer, by whom he had divers children. This Walton family formerly held the Registry Office at North Allerton, for instruments affecting real property within the North Riding; but the appointment is now in the Peirses of Thimbleby, who execute it by deputy.

Henry Hirst, of North Allerton, gent., also a solicitor, at one time in very extensive practice, married ———, sister of the said John Saunders Walton, and daughter of Thomas Walton, and formed the connecting link between him and Dr. Bayley; being also first cousin, maternally, to Dr. Bayley's first wife. Henry Hirst was one of the seven sons of Godfrey Hirst, of North Allerton, gent. innholder (of the "Golden Lion,") and eminent in his vocation; living at a period when, on a large scale like his, innholding was hardly less respectable in England (in those times for posting, &c.) than it is now in Germany.

This Godfrey Hirst, father of Henry, married Dorothy, second daughter of Richard Dunhill, of Pontefract, gent., an eminent liquorice merchant or manufacturer (the trade for which Pontefract is famous), and sister of John Dunhill, esq. alderman, and in 1790 and 1797 mayor, of Doncaster.[a] By her Godfrey Hirst, who died (? about 1807) had issue (with two daughters, 1. Marianne, married to —— Welbank, Esq. of North Allerton, and 2. Dorothy, unmarried,) seven sons, including the said Henry. They were,

I. Richard Hirst, who married and had a son —— Hirst, a solicitor at Boroughbridge, who married Miss Stubbs.

II. Godfrey Hirst, who married ———, daughter of —— Swift, of the populous old West Riding and Derbyshire family of the name; and sister of the wife of ——— Deighton, Esq. of North Allerton. They had issue: but the marriage was followed by a tissue of misfortunes and misery. (Both Mrs. Hirst and Mrs. Deighton eloped from their husbands with military men.)

III. Henry Hirst, of North Allerton, solicitor, already noticed as a co-lessee of Ellerbeck, and who married ———,

[a] Richard Dunhill, or Dunnill, of Pontefract, was married, 16th Nov. 1731, to Mary Spinke of that place, and had by her three sons and six daughters; I. John Dunhill, of Doncaster, who, as above, was alderman, and in 1790 and 1797 mayor of Doncaster, being innholder of the Angel Inn there. He married ——, dau. of —— Heaton, and had two sons and two daughters; 1. Ric. D. who succeeded to the Angel Inn, Doncaster, marr. twice, (2ndly Miss Smith, of Hayfield,) and had issue by both wives. 2. William D. who had the inn at Grantham, co. Lincoln, but was a great bookworm. 1. Elizabeth D. married to —— Brooke, of Doncaster, solicitor, (? Town Clerk of Doncaster); 2. Mary D. married to a son of Edward Miller, Mus. Doct. the celebrated theorist and composer, organist of the splendid organ in Doncaster church, and the historian of Doncaster, &c. (Vide Chalmers's Biographical Dictionary.) II. George Dunhill, who married Miss Dib. III. Richard Dunhill, who married twice; 2ndly, ——, daughter of ——— Moxon, of Hull, gent. (Both of them were of Pontefract, and both had issue.) I. Mary D. baptized at Pontefract 24th February 1733, married to Matthew Todd, gent. then of Tadcaster, but who afterwards became possessed of large property. (See post.) II. Dorothy D. wife, as above, of Godfrey Hirst, of North Allerton, of the Golden Lion. III. Ruth D. the first wife of ——— Fretwell, gent. of Boroughbridge, of the Crown Inn, and banker. (They had, 1. Richard F. in holy orders. 2. John F. of Boroughbridge. 1. Charlotte F. wife of —— Dewes. 2. Dorothy F. married to —— Stott, of Boroughbridge, surgeon, and had issue.) IV. Susan D. wife of Francis Hurst, of Pontefract, gent. (no relation to Hirst of North Allerton,) and had issue. V. Elizabeth D. married to Hugh Bell, gent. of Catwick on the Wolds, and had issue. VI. Sarah D. wife of William Parke, a farmer on the Wolds, and had issue. Richard Dunhill, their father, died æt. 70, 8th Oct. 1773.

daughter of Thomas Walton, gent.; and at one time H. Hirst and his brother-in-law, Walton, swept all the best business surrounding North Allerton. H. Hirst had issue one son, since deceased.

IV. Edwin Hirst; who devoted himself to farming.

V. William Hirst, settled in Hull.

VI. Jonathan Hirst, settled in Hull.

VII. Francis Hirst, who succeeded his father at North Allerton, at the Golden Lion; and was a man of considerable property. He died deranged; leaving six *bastard eigné* children, and one legitimate child, all by the same mother, a low person, whom he was induced to marry, about a month before his death.

So much for the unfortunate Hirst family: who, though decidedly wealthy, and ranking among the professional classes in the district, have certainly no pretension to aristocracy; although there were Hirsts and Hursts in Yorkshire, in bygone times, of great consequence and eminence; and no doubt the above race derive from the same stock, through some junior scion. But after a family, however noble its *paternal origin* may be, has matched and mixed for three generations, or more, with plebeians, its aristocratic pretensions become a mere mockery of pedigree (though its paternal line may be so well proved as to entitle it to coat armour), and as soon as it ceases to prove that half of its sixteen great-great-grand-parents were "gentile," it must relinquish its pretensions to patrician blood; for all men are *equally* composed of their *several* procreating ancestors of the same degree and generation.

The pedigree of William Batchelor Bayley, Esq. M.D., the other "joint lord" of Ellerbeck, derives not its chief lustre from its northern alliances; though all the present property of his family has been acquired in the north. Beyond showing its Yorkshire connection, let it suffice to notice here,[b] that, in the *direct paternal line*, Dr. Bayley was descended from the noble, though populous, house of Barry, headed by the Earls of Barrymore (now extinct), both himself and his father having assumed

[b] Dr. Bayley was great-great-great-grandson of the only sister of the famous Dr. Humphrey Henchman, Bishop of London, and Privy Councillor to Charles II. whose life that prelate had saved after the battle of Worcester in 1651. This was through Dr. Bayley's paternal grandmother.

other surnames: he, Dr. Bayley, having taken the name of Bayley in 1785, to inherit the estate at Easingwold, in Yorkshire, of his maternal uncle John Bayley, gent., who exacted that condition by his will. It may be well to observe, moreover, that the *whole* of the following pedigree has been fully proved, in the College of Arms, by the clever and judicious William Courthope, Esq. Rouge Croix: and is now recorded there, Norf. 12 B. This record also includes the right of the family to quarter the coats of Burren, Hodilow, and Pycheford:—the first solely; the second also quartered (as to a younger branch) by Fitzherbert of Norbury and Swinnerton, through Owen; and the third in common with Honywood of Hampstead, now extinct. And not only does this entry contain, or give references to, elaborate pedigrees of those families, as well as to those of Biddulph, Henchman, Marche, and other worshipful houses, too voluminous for insertion in this article; but the present writer is in possession of an elaborate pedigree of the great house of BARRY, *under the hand and seal of a King of Arms, entitling Dr. Bayley* to ancient paternal coat armour, and quarterings, beyond his English rights, and carrying his paternal line of ancestry up to a remote period. That genealogy, however, being not yet completely re-compiled from records, it will be early enough to print it when it is thoroughly purged from those fooleries which are common to all ancient pedigrees, and rearranged from indisputed authorities. Though the following genealogical table shall contain nothing Irish, let it be observed, that it is not because the writer joins in the general English cry against Irish pedigrees; for, having had about equal experience in the pedigrees of both England and Ireland for the last six years, he can truly state his opinion to be that, however much credulity and imagination are allowed to fashion Irish genealogies, they are generally inaccurate, rather than false; while the cold-blooded and deliberate genealogical forgeries and impositions perpetrated in England, especially in cases of property, have been as infamous as they are numerous.

Arms: The old Bayleys, of Easingwold, had none: and none were annexed to the injunction for change of name in 1781—5. But some of them have incorrectly used, Argent, on a fesse between three martlets gules three bezants.

Bayley, new stock, and Barnett, of Blackheath, are entitled to bear Quarterly, 1. Barry—Barry of six, argent and gules. *Pedigree of Barry already noticed. Prescriptive Title.* 2. Burren, Paly of six, argent and gules, on a chief sable three lozenges or. *Respited for proof in* 1687. 3. Hodilow, Gules, a cross patée fitchée at foot argent, within a bordure engrailed or. *Recognized by Glover temp. Eliz.* 4. Pycheford, Azure a cinquefoil between six martlets or. *Allowed by Cooke Clarenceux temp. Eliz. and recorded* 1634.

John Bayley, of Easingwold, co. York; living there 1661; buried there 14th Feb. 1692-3. He was the settler there, and came from the West. = Anne, daughter of ....., buried at Easingwold, 28 January 1661-2, dying of childbirth.

- Simon Bayley, of Easingwold, (Bapt. Reg. defective 1653 to 1659); buried at E. 20 Feb. 1722-3. = Margaret Scott, of Easingwold, married there 12 Nov. 1689; bur. there 23 June 1720.
- William Bayley, bapt. at E. 9 March 1661-2; only child registered there.

Children of Simon Bayley and Margaret Scott:

- John Bayley, of Easingwold, gent. bap. 24 Mar. 1690-1; buried there 28 April 1722, s. p. = ..
  - Mary Bayley, bapt.. at E. 27 March 1716. Destinies unknown.
  - Margaret Bayley, bapt. at E. 30 May 1717. Destinies unknown.
- Simon Bayley, bapt. 30 May 1693, at E. supposed died young.
- Thomas B. bapt. 24 Aug. 1696, at E. supposed died young.
- Richard Bayley, of Easingwold, bapt. 5 March 1705-6; an eminent and wealthy draper at Easingwold; died æt. 72, 18 Dec. 1777; buried at Easingwold. M. I. = Elizabeth, dau. and at last coheir of George Batchelor, of Easingwold, a rich mercer, (by Jane his wife); died 17 Jan. 1790, æt. 80. She bro't lands and houses at E. into the family.
  - John Bayley, born 1731-2, died æt. 9, of the smallpox, bur. at E. 1741.
  - John Bayley, of Easingwold, gent. merchant and mercer, baptized 5 May 1744; died wealthy, unmarr. 21 March 1781; leaving lands at Easingwold, to his nephew, W. B. Barnet, to take the name of Bayley. Will proved at York 1781.
  - Anne Bayley, sole sister and heiress of John; bapt. 18 June 1737; married at E. by lic. 3 Oct. 1760; died 15 Nov. 1786; bur. at E. M. I. (1st wife.) = William Barnett (previously Barry), of Easingwold and London, gent. a member of the great house of Barry; closely allied to the St. John's, and heir general of Burren, Hodilow, and Pycheford, of co. Middx. born 13 Aug. 1729; died, æt. 73, 11 April 1803; bur. at E. co. York; marr. 2ndly, at E. 31 Dec. 1789, but s. p. = Mary, widow of Rt. Barugh, of Barugh and Dishforth, co. York, gent., dau. of Samuel Henry Pont, esq. the learned Recorder of Cambridge and Judge of Ely, and sister and coheiress of Rev. Henry Pont, A.M. Rector of Bury St. Edmund's, co. Suff. Died 1804, s. p. by Barnett. (2nd wife.)

*a*

- Margaret B. bapt. 9 Nov. 1700; marr. by lic. at E. 7 Jan. 1728-9, to Mr. T. Darby.
- Elizabeth B. bapt. at E. 20 Nov. 1702.

Vide Norf. 12 B. Vincent 112, and London Vis. 1687, tit. Burren, in Coll. Arm.

a

Elizabeth, only sister of Matthew Todd, esq. of Normans House, co. York, Capt. Yorkshire Hussars, and daughter of Matt. T. of same place, by Mary his wife, sister of John Dunhill, esq. twice mayor of Doncaster. Died æt. 45, 18th Feb. 1807; bur. in North Allerton church. (1st wife.)

= William Batchelor Bayley, esq. of North Allerton, co. York, M.D. and banker (previously W. B. Barnett); born 1762; took the name of Bayley 1785; was long the first physician in the North Riding, if not in the North of England. Died æt. 51, 11 June 1813, buried in chancel of N. Allerton church. He owned estates at Easingwold, North Allerton, Romanby; and was co-purchaser of Ellerbeck manor.

= Antonina, only daughter of Rev. Henry Hewgill, A.M. of Hornby Grange in Smeaton, co. York. Lord, Patron, and Rector of Great Smeaton, and J. P. for North Riding, (by Antonina Willoughby his wife, sister of Henry Willoughby, 5th Lord Middleton). (2nd wife.) Died s. p.

Saint John Barnett, of Easingwold and Dalton Hall, co. York, gent. born 1772; mar. Charlotte Barugh, da. of his step-mother.

Elizabeth B. died young; born and bur. 1767.

= BARNETTS of Blackheath, Kent. Vide Norf. 12 B. in Coll. Arm.

Rev. John Bayley, A.M. Fellow and Lecturer of Eman. Coll. Camb. and a Wrangler in 1809; an eminent preacher and mathematician, born 30 Nov. 1786. Struck with paralysis, preaching in Christchurch, Surrey, 1837; died 26 May 1838; buried in the vaults there. He had reversion of the Ellerbeck estate.

= Jane, eldest dau. of Anthony Hammond, esq. of Hutton Bonville, Sen. D. L. for North Riding, and sister of Lady Bateson, of Killoquin. (Their mother was Jane Close, aunt of I. J. Tufnell, of Langleys, esq., Lady Pilkington, &c.) living a widow 1843.

Wm. Bayley, of Stockton, co. Durham, solicitor, late President of the Mechanics Institution there, and an Anti-Slavery Delegate circa 1839; had Easingwold estate, which he sold. Born 1793; mar. 1819.

= Elizabeth-Frances, eld. dau. of Edward D'Oyly. esq. of Sion Hill, and lord of Kirby Wiske, North Riding, &c. J. P. for North Riding (by Hannah Marston, his wife, aunt of W. H. Hyett, esq. of Painswick House, J. P. and D. L. co. Gloucester, late M.P. for Stroud.) Died 1832.

Anne-Elizabeth Bayley, mar. to George Clarke Macdonald, esq. of Edinb. late Lieut. 96th foot, (only son and heir of Mrs. D. Cayley, of Durham, by her 1st hus. Donald Macdonald, esq.) He d. leaving her a wid. s.p. 1844.

Mary B. d. minor unmar. 1806; bur. N.A. Susanna B. d. unmarr. 1823; bur. at Wanstead, co. Essex.

Charles John Bayley, esq. A.M. (and late scholar) of Trin. Coll. Camb. now of Inner Temple, barrister at law. Joint lord of Ellerbeck. He was educated at Eton; born Nov. 1816, only issue, and unmarried 1844.

William D'Oyly Bayley, late of Stockton, co. Durham, solicitor, but at present of London, gent. and unmarr.; born Feb. 1821: heir to his mother's property at and near Wakefield, co. York.

John Matthew Bayley, Officer E. I. C. service, now a cadet at Military College, Addiscombe, born May 1829.

Edward D'Oyly Bayley, born February 1831.

Louisa-Emma-D'Oyly Bayley, born Feb. 1825; married Sept. 1842, at Stockton, to John Malcolm, esq. of Kirkleatham, in Cleveland (nephew of Lady Fettes, and second son of John Malcolm, esq. of Haughton le Skerne, co. Durham, Major E.I.C.S. by Eleanor his wife, sister of Sir W.D. Todd, K. G. L.) s. p. 1844.

Elizabeth-Frances-D'Oyly Bayley, born Oct. 1826.

Dr. Bayley, by his will dated 14th April 1812, devised all his estates at Ellerbeck, North Allerton, Easingwold, and Romanby to trustees (his friend, Warcop Cousett, Esq. of Brawith, co. York, his brother in law, Matthew Todd, Esq. and his first wife's cousin, Henry Hirst, of North Allerton, gent., solicitor,) for the benefit of Antonina, then his wife, and his children, as therein-mentioned. Of them, (subject to his step-mother's jointure, and his sister Macdonald's rent-charge,) the Rev. John Bayley, the eldest son, eventually became sole remainder man of his father's share of Ellerbeck; and his latter years were passed in Chancery suits regarding it. At his decease, in 1838, his only son, the present Charles John Bayley, Esq. became possessed of his interest in the estate.

At Dr. Bayley's death, in 1813, Ellerbeck manor was said to be worth 1,600*l.* per annum; but only one third of it was Bayley property.

*Bernard Street, Russell Square,*
*London, June* 1844. W. D. B.

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## INQUISITION ON THE DEATH OF SIR LAURENCE BERKROLLS IN 1411.

*From the original in the possession of George Grant Francis, Esq. Honorary Librarian of the Royal Institution, Swansea.*

This inquisition, taken at Newnham, co. Gloucester, on the 23rd Nov. 1411,[a] states, that Sir Laurence Berkrolls held the manors of East Orchard, Merthyrmawr, and Lanfey, in Oggmoresland or Glamorgan; the two former of Richard Lord le Despenser, then under age and in ward to the King, as of his lordship of Cardiff, by the service of one half of one knight's fee; and the last of the King, of his duchy of Lancaster, by the service of one fourth of a knight's fee: each of the three being of the clear annual value of seven marks. It is then stated that Edward Stradlinge, aged 22 years and upwards, and John Stradlinge, aged 60 and upwards, are the next heirs of the deceased; the former being son of William son of Wenthelan, one of the sisters of Sir Laurence, and the other the son of Sarah, the other sister. The inqui-

[a] The feast of St. Andrew the apostle, the 30th of November, fell on a Monday in 1411, when Easter Day was on the 12th of April.

sition next proceeds to state, that Sir Laurence also held the castle, manor, and lordship of Coityf, and the manors of Newcastle, Newland, and Lanhary in the county of Glamorgan, as one of the heirs of Richard Turburville, on whose death the inheritance of the same devolved on Sir Laurence as the son of Katharine, one of the sisters of the said Richard; on Isabella, daughter of Richard Stackpole, son of Margaret, another sister; on John de la Beer, knt. whose descent is not stated; and on William Gamage, son of Sarah, another sister of Richard Turburville. The jurors then state that Joan, late the wife of Sir Richard Vernon, is the nearest heir of Isabella, being her sister, and upwards of forty years of age; that Thomas de la Beer, aged nine, is the son of John, and grandson and heir of Sir John de la Beer before mentioned; that William Gamage, upwards of thirty years of age, is the son of Gilbert, and grandson and heir of William Gamage. That the castle and manors are held of the young Lord le Despenser before mentioned, as of his lordship of Cardiff; that the manor of Coitif is of the annual value of 84*l.* Newcastle 5*l.* Newland 2*l.* and Lanhary 10*s.*

*Inquisitio post mortem Laurentii Berkrolls militis.*

Inquisitio capta apud Newnam die Lune px. post festum Sancti Andree apostoli anno r. r. Henrici quarti post conquestum xiij°. Coram Joh'e Derhurst escaetore d'ni Regis in com' Glouc' ac Marchia Wallie eidem Com' adjacente, virtute *&c.* per sacramentum Joh'is Joce, Joh'is Staure, Joh'is Clerke de Blackemorshale, Walt'i Bingham, Thome Staure, Ric'i Brooke, Will'i Staure, Walteri Marchall, Joh'is Smyth, Will'mi Winshull, Walteri Waddman, et Ric'i Winchull, qui dicunt *&c.* quod Laurentius Berkrolls chivaler fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feodo die quo obiit de maneriis de Est orchard, Marthermaure et Lanfey in Oggmoresland cum pertin' in March' predict' Et quod idem Laurentius dicta maneria de Estnorchard et Marthermawre cum pertin' tenuit de Ric'o d'no le Despenser infra etatem et in custodia d'ni Regis existen' ut de dominico suo de Kerdyf per servicium medietatis unius feodi militis Et quod dictum manerium de Lanfey cum pertin' de d'no Rege et de ducatu suo Lancastriæ per servicium quarte partis unius feodi militis Et dicunt quod pred' man. de E. cum pertin' val' per ann. in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas vij marcas Et man' de M. *&c.* vij marcas. Et man' de L. vij marcas. Et dicunt quod Edwardus Stradlinge et Joh'es Stradlinge sunt consanguinei et propinquiores

heredes predicti Laurentii, vid'l't. Edwardus filius Willielmi filii Wenthelan unius sororum et heredum predicti L. Et Joh'es filius Sare alterius sororum et heredum pred' L. Et dicunt quod Edwardus est etatis xxij. annorum et amplius. Et Joh'es lx. annorum et amplius. Et dicunt ulterius quod quidam Ric'us Turburvill fuit seisitus in d'nico suo ut de feodo de Castro manerio et dominio de Coityf et de maneriis de Newcastle, Newland, et Lanhary cum pertin' in com' Glamorg' in Marchia predicta, et inde de tali statu obiit seisitus sine herede de corpore suo, post cujus mortem predicta castrum *&c.* descenderunt prefato Laurentio, quibuscunque Isabelle filie Ric'i Stakepole, Joha'ni de la Beer ch'r, et Will'mo Gamage defunct' cons' et hered' predicti Ric'i Turburvill similiter defuncti, vid'l't. prefato Laurentio ut filio et heredi Katerine unius sororum et heredum pred' R. T. Et Isabelle ut filie predicti Ric'i Stakepole, filii Margarete alterius sororum et heredum. Qui quidem Laurentius predicta Castrum, *&c.* intravit ut de jure suo et predictorum Isabelle, Joh'is de la Beer chivaler, et Will'mi Gamage. Et sic ea continue tota vita sua occupavit usque xviij diem Octobris anno regni d'ni Regis xiij°. quo die idem L. obiit. Et dicunt quod Johanna que fuit uxor Ric'i Vernon chivaler est propinquior heres predicte Isabelle vid'l't. filia predicti Ric'i Stakepole filii predicte Margarete et est etatis xl. annorum et amplius Et Thomas de la Beer est propinquior heres predicti Joh'is de la Beer ch'l'r. vid'l't. filius Joh'is filii predicti Joh'is de la Beer chivaler, et est etatis novem annorum et amplius Et quod Will's Gamage est propinquior heres predicti Will'mi Gamage filii predicte Sare, vid'l't. filius Gilberto filii predicti Will'mi fil' Sare sororis pred' Ric'i Turburvill, et est etatis xxx annorum et amplius Et quod predicta Castrum *&c.* tenentur de dicto Ric'o d'no le Despenser *&c.* ut de d'nio suo de Kerdyf per serv' medietatis unius feodi militis Et dicunt quod man' de Coitif val' per ann. iiij$^{xx}$.iiij*li.* Et Newcastle C*s.* Et Newland xl*s.* Et Lanharry x*s.* Et quod predicti Edwardus Stradling et Joh'es Stradling sunt heredes predicti Laurentii propinquiores in forma predicta &c. *&c.*

## CHARTER RELATING TO LANDS IN THE LORDSHIP OF GOWER, AND ENTAIL IN THE FAMILY OF PENRICE, 2 EDW. III.

*From the original in the possession of George Grant Francis, Esq. Honorary Librarian of the Royal Institution, of Swansea.*

By this charter various lands, amounting to forty-two acres, 1 rood, 11 perches, which had come into the hands of William de Brewes, or Braose, lord of Gower, by escheat, and had been granted by him to John de Horton and Joan his wife, were by them sold for forty marks to Sir Robert de Penres, knt. and Isobel his wife. The land had been measured by the King's rod of twenty-four feet; and each acre contained nine score and twelve (or 192) perches. The various places at which the lands were situated, and their tenants, are enumerated. An entail is finally created to John, son of Sir Robert de Penres by his former wife Burga, and the heirs of his body; which failing, to Richard and John brothers of Sir Robert, to Alicia de Langton his sister, and to Robert de la Mare, of Langenyth, his nephew, the son of Katharine another sister by William de la Mare; from these parties respectively the estate was to descend to the heirs male of their bodies; all which failing, it was to revert to the right heirs of Sir Robert de Penres, free from the other heirs of the parties mentioned.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes de Horton et Johanna uxor mea dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus domino Roberto de Penres militi et Isobelle uxori ejus quadraginta duas acras unam rodam et undecim perticas tam terre arabilis quam prati et vasti cum pertinentiis in subbosco mensuratas per virgam xx$^{ti}$iiij pedum domini Regis et quelibet acra continebit in se Novies viginti et duodecim perticas quam quidem terram nos habuimus ex dono et concessione domini Willelmi de Brewes patris domine Alive[a] de Mounbray que quidem terra devenit in manu predicti domini de Brewes per excaetam pro quadraginta marcis nobis pre manibus persolutis de quibus terris et tenementis Willelmus ap Jeuan et Gr[iffin] et Jeuan fratres ejus quondam tenuerunt unam rodam et triginta et novem perticas prati apud Boynarhaust̨ et Ma-

[a] Aliva, daughter and heiress of William de Brewes, was the wife of John de Mowbray, beheaded at York, for rebellion, in 15 Edw. II. She had a charter confirming her title to the lordship of Gower in 2 Edw. III. the date of the present document. (Dugdale's Baronage.)

docus Coygϱ quondam tenuit duas acras unam rodam et quinque perticas terre arabilis apud Kaþre et Willelmus Vachan ap Welym ap Gr[iffin] quondam tenuit octo acras terre arabilis et duas acras tres rodas et sex perticas vasti ibidem. Et Jeuan ap Houwel ap Gronou quondam tenuit duas acras dimid' et triginta et octo perticas terre arabilis apud Kylwarcraualth[a]m Et Jeuan ap Ivor quondam tenuit octo acras terre arabilis triginta et quatuor perticas vasti apud Kluyngnayho [b] et Kylthu'.[c] Et Res ap Lawelym quondam tenuit decem acras et tres perticas terre arabilis et quinque acras et tres perticas prati apud Ryan[d] et Kylthyhyr [e] . . . Et Will' ap Ric' quondam tenuit duas acras tres rodas viginti et septem perticas terre arabilis apud Kylwonnen et Brynguas.[f] Habenda et tenenda omnia predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis dictis Roberto et Isobelle et heredibus de corporibus ipsorum Roberti et Isobelle exeuntibus de Capitalibus dominis Gouherie libere quiete bene et in pace jure hereditario in perpetuum Reddendo annuatim dictis Capitalibus dominis Gouherie duos denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omnibus serviciis secularibus exactionibus et demandis. (*Remainders*, 1.) Johanni Penres filio predicti Roberti et Burge uxoris quondam ejusdem Roberti et heredibus suis de corpore suo procreatis, *&c.* (2.) Ricardo de Penres fratri predicti domini Roberti, et heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis. (3.) Johanni Penres fratri predicti Ricardi et heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis. (4.) Domine Alicie de Langton sorori dicti Johannis et heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis. (5.) Roberto filio et heredi Willelmi de La mare de Langenyth de Katarina sorore predicte Alicie procreato et heredibus masculis de corpore suo procreatis. (6.) rectis heredibus predicti domini Roberti de Penres quiete de aliis heredibus predictorum Johannis, Ricardi, Johannis, Alicie, et Roberti. Et nos *&c.* Hiis testibus, Johanne de la Beere, Johanne de Langeton, Roberto de Lamare, Ricardo Scurlage, Ricardo Manxel, Willelmo de Penres, Hamundo Turbulvyle, Johanne ap Walter Vachan, Jeuan Loyd, et aliis. Datum apud Penres octavo decimo die Maij Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum secundo. (*No seal remaining.*)

[b] Cline Wood? west of Swansea. [c] Kilvai? east of Swansea. Or Killay in Gower. [d] Probably a farm in Llanridian; there is a place near Penclawdd, still called Ystlis y Ryan. [e] Gellihîr.

[f] Farms in Llanridian Higher.

A SUMMARY CATALOGUE OF SEPULCHRAL MEMORIALS AND REMAINS OF ANCIENT ART EXISTING IN PARISH CHURCHES.

## HUNDRED OF BOSMERE AND CLAYDON, SUFFOLK.

AKENHAM. *Brass.* " Orate ꝑ aīa Sissilie Iory, quõdā uxis Petri Iory cuj' aīe ꝑpiciet' de⁹."

*Monument.* Table, at the west end; for Elizabeth Fynn, wife of Robert Fynn, died 14 Sept. 1683. Also Robert Fynn, died 6 July 1686.

ASHBOCKING. *Brasses.* 1. Several plates, taken off a stone, but now let into a frame of wood. Inscription in black letter, for Edmond Bockinge, Esquire, died 10th Aug. 1585, aged 57. Arms: Bocking, a fess wavy between six cross-crosslets fitché: quartering Tey, and impaling Payne, A fess between three lion's or leopard's faces. The figures in brass are of a man and woman; he in armour, head bare, between two wives, beneath each of which is a daughter? Height of the figure 26 inches.

2. A small plate, for Thomas Horseman, died 1619, with lines serving as an acrostic.

*Monument.* In the south wall, an ogee arch, ornamented with crockets and a finial, on each side a pinnacle: there is no appearance of any slab below, but it is most probably sepulchral; perhaps for the founder.

BADLEY. *Brasses.* 1. A plate, " Hic jacet primogenitus filius et exitus Edmundi Poley arm. et Dorotheæ." Died 1615, soon after birth.

2. A plate, " Hic jacet corpus Edmundi Poley, armigeri," et ob. ult. Oct. 1613, æt. 69. Arms: Poley, a lion rampant, impaling Seckford, Erm. on a fesse three escallops; and Poley, impaling Cockran, on a bend three leopard's heads.

3. Plate, for Edmund Brewster, of Gray's Inn, Esq. died 6 Aug. 1633.

*Monuments.* 1. In the north wall of the chancel, a large mural monument of marble, a long copy of verses, and a long inscription in Latin for Edmund Poley, Esq. and Mirabel his wife; he died last of Dec. 1548, and she 25 Feb. 1558. John Poley,

eldest son, and Anne his wife, daughter of Thomas Lord Wentworth, of Nettlestead; John died 1589, and Anne 1575. Richard Poley, son and heir of John, and Mary his wife, daughter of Sir John Brewse, of Wenham, Knt.; Richard died 1592, and Mary 1593, &c. Arms: Poley, quartering Gislingham, Alcock, Badwell, Weyland, Gedding, Aspall, Peche, Peverill, and another.

2. Against the south wall, large, of white marble: "Hic jacet Henricus Poley, arm. filius et hæres Edmundi Poley mil. ob. 7 Aug$^{ti}$ 1707, æt. 54." Arms: Poley.

Several stones in the floor for Poleys and their connections.

3. Against the south wall, on the outside of the chancel, a large mural monument of stone, for Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles Robins of the Middle Temple, Esq. daughter of William Duncombe, of Batlesden, co. Bedford, Esq. died 5th Feb. 1728, aged 42. Arms: Robins, Per pale gules and sable, two flaunches and three fleurs de lis in pale counterchanged; impaling Duncombe, Per chevron engrailed gu. and sa. three talbot's heads erased counterchanged.

BAILHAM. *Brass.* A stone had arms and an inscription, but nothing remains but the crest of Steresacre: two arms erect, vested chequy, holding between the hands an etoile of seven points.

*Monuments.* 1. On the north wall of the chancel, in a square recess of white and black marble, are the figures of a man and woman kneeling at a faldstool, on which lies a open book; facing the spectator is Death, a dart in his right hand, which is raised and pointed towards the man: the man in a short cloak, beard picked. Under the man there is no inscription; but under her, "Hic infra jacet Elizabetha Acton uxor Joh'is Acton, arm. ob. 27 March (no year), æt. 36." Arms: Acton, Gules, a fess in a bordure engrailed ermine; impaling Reyney, Gules, two wings conjoined and displayed ermine.

Various marbles in the floor for the Acton family, who have a vault here.

BARHAM. *Brasses.* 1. The effigies of a man in a loose gown, trimmed with fur, and on his left side his wife; from their mouths were labels, now gone, and other plates, now lost. On a fillet round the edge of the stone, "Orate pro aïa Roberti Southwell armigeri, Apprenticii ad leges et unius Justiciariorum ad pacem D'ni Regis svand, et pro aïa Cecilie uxoris ejus uni$^{9}$

filiaz Thome Sheryngton, armi. dum vixit de Barsschm̃ defuncti. Qui quidem Robertus obiit xxiij die Sept. anno D'ni Miłłimo quingintesimo xiiij°. Quorum aïabus propicietur Deus, Amen." Arms: Southwell, three cinquefoils, each charged with six annulets; impaling Sherington, Quarterly, 1 and 4, two crosses patée in pale between two flaunches chequy: 2 and 3, a bend. Height of figure 2 feet 4½ inc.

2. A plate, for Frances Southwell, the wife of Robert Southwell, Esq. eldest daughter of Thomas Hynson, of Tawstock, co. Devon, Esq., died 23 Jan. 1607, æt. 29.

*Monuments.* 1. Against the north wall of the chancel, of various-coloured marble, rising from the floor nearly to the roof. It consists of a large altar tomb, six feet high, attached to the wall, on which lies the effigy of a man in a close doublet, falling band, and picked beard, on his back, his hands clasped over his breast. Between him and the wall lies the figure of a woman, on her left side, her head supported by her right hand. Above them a large niche with circular arch and pediment, supported by two porphyry-coloured pillars; within the niche, on a square tablet of black marble, is this inscription in capitals: "This monument is sente over from the cittie of Limerick, in Ireland, by Sr Richard Southwell, Knt. second sonne of John Southwell, of Barham, Esq. and Margarett his wife, as a pious remembrance of them to be left to their posterity. An. D'i 1640." Arms: Southwell impaling Sherington.

2. On the west side of the last, in the substance of the wall, a table monument, having over it an ornamented flat ogee arch with crockets, finials, and pinnacles. On the table was the figure in brass of a man in armour, with three shields of arms in the front, all now gone. This is probably the monument of Richard Booth, Esq. of Shrubland; or of his son, who died 11 Edw. IV.

3. In a chapel or dormitory on the north side of the chancel, stands a handsome table of marble; on the side: "Edwardus Bacon de Shrubland, armiger, Domini Nicholai Bacon, Equitis Aurati, et Angliæ Magni Sigilli Custodis, filius tertio genitus; ob. 8 Sep. 1618, æt. 70. Helena fil. et hæres Thomæ Little, de Bray, in com. Berk. arm. nupta dicto Edwardo: vixit 37 annos, et ob. 24 July 1646." Arms: Bacon, Gules, on a chief argent two mullets sa. quartering Quaplod; Little, of eight

coats, Little, Booth, Codmanston, Cavalere, Lytton, Oake, Weyland, Little.

4. Small mural, of white marble, for Penelope Bacon, daughter of Anthony Mannock, of Suffolk, gent. wife to Lyonell Bacon, sonne of Edward Bacon, of Shrubland, Esq. She died 9 Aug. 1628. Arms: Bacon quartering Quaplod, impaling Mannock.

Barking. *Monuments.* 1. Against the east wall of chancel, mural, of white marble, for Margaret, wife of Ambrose Uvedale, Rector of the parish, daughter of William Cleland, Esq. R. N. She died 6 May 1810, aged 78. Also of said Ambrose Uvedale, who died 21 Aug. 1818, aged 84.

2. Mural, of white marble, for Isaac Paske, Esq. of Needham Market, died 28 April 1784, aged 54. Arms: Paske, Quarterly sable and argent, in first and fourth quarters, three fleurs de lis in pale or.

3. In the south aisle, large mural, of white marble, surmounted by a pyramid of a darker colour. In memory of John Crowley, Esq. of Greenwich, in Kent (only son of Sir Ambrose Crowley, Knt.) who died 2 Jan. 1727, aged 39. He married Theodosia Gascoyne, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Gascoyne, &c. Arms: Crowley, Vert, on a chevron or, an etoile of sixteen points between two roses gu. impaling Gascoyne.

4. On the north wall, of white marble, for Theodosia, wife of Charles Boone, Esq. and daughter of John Crowley, Esq. Alderman of London; died 9 Jan. 1765, aged 40. Arms: Boone, Azure, on a bend argent, cottised or, between six lions rampant of the last, three escallops of the second; on an escutcheon of pretence, Crowley.

5. On the south wall, upon the half of an urn, placed on dove-coloured marble. In memory of Theobald Gascoyne, Esq. died 16 Oct. 1714, aged 26. Arms: Gascoyne.

Battisford. *Brass.* A plate, for Mary Everton, wife of George Everton, gent. died 10 May 1608, æt. 103.

*Monuments.* 1. Mural, of different marbles, surmounted by a pyramid, on the top of which is a boy blowing a trumpet, for John Lewis, gent. died 7 Dec. 1724, aged 33. Arms: Lewis, Argent, a lion rampant guardant sable, crowned or; on an escutcheon of pretence, Salter, Gules, nine billets or.

2. Similar to the last, for Edward Salter, gent. died 24 July

1724, aged 65; Mary his wife, died 23 Feb. 1707, aged 35. Arms: Salter.

3. On the north wall, large, of white marble, for Walter Rust, of Battisford, gent. and Lydia his wife; he died 16 July 1685, aged 78.

Blakenham magna. *Monument.* A table of marble, against the north wall, supported by three pillars; an open pediment above, and two angels on the sides kneeling; for Richard Swift, of London, merchant, died 23 Aug. 1645, aged 63: with an acrostic. Arms: Swift, Or, a chevron barry nebulée of six, arg. and az. (or vairé) between three bucks in full course proper.

Blakenham parva. *Monument.* A small neat mural one of marble, for Rebecca, wife of Joseph Bellamy, died 3rd Dec. 1831, aged 38.

Bramford. *Monuments.* 1. On the south wall of south aisle, mural, of various marbles, "Hic jacet quicquid est mortale Elizabethæ uxoris Thomæ Dade, filiæ Samuelis Flicke de West Cretinge, Gen. natu maximæ, ob. 14 Aug. 1648, æt. 30. Arms: Dade, a chevron between three garbs; impaling Flicke, an eagle displayed, and on a chief a chevron between two crescents in chief and a rose in base.

2. In the north aisle, mural, of white marble, for William Alston, Esq. a barrister of Gray's Inn, and Elizabeth his wife. She died 16 May 1741, æt. 41; he 26 July 1749, æt. 54.

Bricet. *Monument.* Mural, of white marble and on a black tablet, in the chancel, "Mem. Sacr. Johannis Bright de Tallmach Hall, Gen. ob. 27 die Martij 1670, et Mariæ uxoris ejus filiæ Gulielmi Style de Hemingstone, Gen. quæ renupsit honorab. viro Johanni North, arm. filio Dudleii North, Baronis de Cartleigh, ob. 31 Aug. 1679. Arms: Bright, a fesse between three escallops; Style, a fesse engrailed fretté between three fleurs de lis, in a bordure engrailed; North.

Claydon. *Brass.* On a fillet, round a large stone in the chancel, "Hic jacet Samuel Aylmer, armiger, Johannis quondam Lond. Episcop. filius natu maximus, hujus Manerii dominus, qui obiit 12 die Jannarii A° Domini milesimo sexcentessimo tric..... quinto."

*Monument.* A small oval tablet of white, against the south wall of the chancel, for Anketell Singleton, Esq. Lieut.-Governor of Languard Fort, died 21 Feb. 1804, aged 82.

CODDENHAM. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, on south wall of the chancel, dark-coloured marble, for Nicholas Bacon, M.A. Vicar of Coddenham and Rector of Barham, youngest son of Nicholas Bacon, of Shrubland Hall, Esq.; married Anna Maria, daughter of John Browne, of Ipswich, gent. and died 26 Aug. 1796, aged 65. Arms: Bacon, impaling Browne, Gules, a chevron ermine between three lion's gambs erased and erect arg.

2. Mural, large, of veined marble, having above a compass pediment, and at the wings books piled up, for the Rev. Balthazar Gardemau, minister of the parish, a native of Poictiers, in France; he married Lady Catharine Bacon, relict of Nicholas Bacon, of Shrubland Hall, Esq. and daughter of the first Earl of Sandwich. He gave the great tithes of the parish to the living; and died 19 Dec. 1739, aged 84. Lady Catharine, his widow, died 17 Jan. 1757, aged 95. Arms: Gardemau, defaced, impaling Montague.

3. Mural, of bluish marble, with a white sarcophagus, for Charlotte, wife of Rev. John Longe, Vicar, who died 21 May 1812, aged 51. Also Francis Bacon, their eldest son, died 17 Jan. 1819, aged 21. Arms: Longe, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, a cross engrailed or, on a chief of the last three cross-crosslets of the first; 2 and 3, Frere, Gu. two leopard's heads between two flaunches or, impaling Browne.

4. Mural, large, of white marble, a compass pediment, supported by two fluted Corinthian pillars; for Captain Philip Bacon, second son of Nicholas Bacon, of Shrubland Hall, Esq. and Mary his wife, only child of Sir Richard Bingham, Knt. of Bingham Melcombe, co. Dorset. He served in Flanders under the Duke of York. He was killed when commanding the Bristol frigate in an engagement with the Dutch, 1st June 1666. Arms: Bacon, quartering Quaplod.

5. An altar tomb, of brick, with a black marble cover; it has no inscription; but contains the arms of Bacon, Tollemache, Quaplod, Bingham, Godmanston, Weylande, Lytton, Cavalere, Lyttel, Bedingfield, Hopton, Neweport, Booth, and Oke.

6. Mural, marble, on south wall of the chancel, for Rev. John Longe, Vicar of Coddenham with Crowfield, died 3 March 1834, aged 69. Arms: Longe; on an escutcheon of pretence, Browne.

7. A small tablet of marble, for John Stimpson, died 24 Feb. 1837, aged 83.

A window of stained glass has lately been put in at the east end of the chancel, containing, among other ornaments, numerous coats of arms of families connected with the parish.

Creting St. Mary. *Monument.* In the transept, mural, of white marble, with a black tablet, for Rear-Admiral Samuel Uvedale, died 13 Dec. 1808, aged 79. Also Mrs. Margaret his wife, who died 16 Dec. 1814, aged 69. Arms: Uvedale, Arg. a cross moline gu.; impaling Cooke, Vert, a unicorn passant argent, on a chief or, a human heart between two crosses potent gules.

Helmingham. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, against the north wall of the chancel, of white marble, a tablet surmounted by a pyramid, for Lady Mary Tollemache, who died 2 Dec. 1715, and for Lady Grace Tollemache, who died 27 March 1719. They were daughters of Lionel Earl of Dysart, and Grace his wife. Arms: Tollemache, Arg. a fret sable.

2. A large marble sarcophagus, fixed in the north wall, with a figure reposing thereon, holding on his knee, with his left hand, an earl's coronet; near him a female figure weeping; behind them, blue-veined marble, and two Ionic pillars supporting a pediment; on the face of the sarcophagus is a long inscription, stating that the monument was erected in 1729, pursuant to the will of Sir Lionell Tollemache, Bart. Baron of Huntingtower and Earl of Dysart, who was born 30th of Jan. 1648, and died 23 Feb. 1727. Arms: Tollemache, impaling Wilbraham, Arg. three bends wavy azure.

3. Another sarcophagus of white marble on the same wall; upon it stands a bust, on a pedestal, and behind it a pyramid of reddish marble, surrounded by military trophies, for Thomas Tollemache, Lieut.-General, killed in the attempt to destroy the harbour of Brest, 1694.

4. On the south wall of the chancel, a black tablet,[a] in a white frame, for Hugh Bokenham, son of Anthony Bokenham, Esq. of Thornham Hall, who died 1669; Hugh Bokenham, son of Anthony Bokenham, Rector of this parish, who died 1679; and Anthony Bokenham, son of Anthony, second son of Edmund B. aforesaid, Consul at Smyrna 1659, and afterwards Rector of this

[a] This has lately been removed from the chancel, and placed on the south wall of the nave at the west end.

church; died 1703. Arms: Bokenham, Vert, a lion rampant or, a mullet for difference; impaling Townsend.

5. A plain marble tablet,[b] "M. S. viri Rev. Thomæ Ross, A.M. hujus Ecclesiæ per annos 23 rectoris; qui ob. die 5° Aprilis 1733, æt. 60."

6. In the nave, and on the north wall, was a black tablet,[c] in a border of alabaster gilt, for Dame Catharine Tollemache, wife of Lionel Tollemache, of Helmingham, Knt. and Bart., sole daughter of Thomas Lord Cromwell; she died 24 March 1620, aged 63. Arms: Tollemache of eight coats, viz. Tollemache, Curson, Visdelou, Joce, Creke, and Soterley, impaling Cromwell.

7. On the south side, is a very large monument of stone reaching from the top of the pews nearly to the roof: it contains in niches four figures of men kneeling in prayer; the first three in a row, the fourth above; they are bare-headed, and in the dress of the beginning of the seventeenth century; the monument was erected 1615. Under each figure is a copy of English verses; 1. Lyonel Tollemache, who married the heiress of Joce. 2. Lionel, son of the first, who married a daughter of Lord Wentworth. 3. The son of the last, who married a daughter of Sir Ambrose Jermyn. And 4. Sir Lionel Tollemache, Knt. and Bart. who married the daughter of Lord Cromwell. Arms: 1. Tollemache, impaling Joce; 2. ditto, impaling Wentworth; 3. ditto, impaling Jermyn; 4. ditto, impaling Cromwell.

8. On the opposite side; in a sort of alcove, with a double arch, a man in armour, his head, which is bare, resting on his right hand, he reclining on his right side: "D. Lionellus Tollemache," &c. The inscription long. Obiit Sept. 6, 1640, æt. 49. Arms, above, Tollemache of eight coats; and Tollemache impaling Stanhope, and Tollemache impaling Cromwell.

The church of Helmingham has lately undergone a thorough repair, new windows have been put in, the monuments new painted, and somewhat differently arranged, the nave filled with open seats, &c. Further monuments:—

9. On the north wall of the nave, a monument consisting of a slab of dove-coloured marble, in the form of an obtuse-pointed arch, against which is suspended a medallion, bearing a portrait of the deceased, in statuary marble; the slab rests on a table sur-

[b] This has in like manner been degraded as that above for Bokenham.

[c] This is now on the south wall of the chancel.

mounted by various warlike instruments, all of white marble.—Erected in memory of Lionel Robert Tollemache, Esq. Ensign in the Guards, who was killed at the siege of Valenciennes in July 1793.

10. On the same wall, another mural monument, consisting of a large square white marble tablet; on one side sits a female figure looking upwards; on her knees lies an open book, on which her right arm rests; her left arm leans on the base of an urn, placed on a rock; on the other side is a boy weeping, his right hand before his eyes, his left resting on a lamb, which stands by his side. In memory of Maria Countess of Dysart, eldest daughter of David Lewis, Esq. of Malvern Hall, co. Warwick, and wife of Wilbraham, Earl of Dysart. She died 14 Sept. 1804. Arms: Tollemache, impaling Lewis, three eels interlaced, quartering, a wolf saliant. Supporters, coronet, &c.

HEMINGSTONE. *Monuments.* 1. In a niche of the north wall of the chancel stands a sarcophagus of white marble, for John Brand, Esq. of Hemingstone Hall, who died 1803, aged 47; and Elizabeth his wife, who died 1792, aged 24.

2. A similar one, for Miss Emma Brand, who died 18 Jan. 1805, aged 16, and for Miss Elizabeth Brand, who died at Stirling, Aug. 27, 1812, aged 23.

3. Against the north wall of the nave, a monument of stone, white-washed, a shell-like pediment supported by two pillars, between them an inscription in capitals, being a copy of English verses, for William Cantrell, who was one of the trustees of Thomas Duke of Norfolk. No date. Arms: Cantrell, a pelican in her nest feeding her young, impaling Bennet; Quarterly, 1 and 4, Ermine, an inescutcheon, and over it a bend engrailed; 2 and 3, on a bend between two cross-crosslets, three mullets. Below is a table monument, on the front of which are the arms of Cantrell, impaling a chevron vairé between three roundels, on a chief a greyhound currant; also Cantrell impaling Bennet.

HENLEY. *Monument.* Against the north wall of the chancel, a tablet of black marble in a border of white, for Mrs. Elizabeth Vere, late wife of John Vere, gent. who died 8 Nov. 1717, aged 64. Arms: Vere; Quarterly gules and or, four mullets counterchanged; impaling Glanville, Arg. a chief indented az.

MICKFIELD. *Brasses.* 1. A small plate, capitals: "Petrus Preston, filius Petri Preston et Thomasinæ, obiit 4° Marcij 1631, ætatis suæ 25. Mors mihi lucrum."

2. The figures of a man and his wife, height 8¾ inches. Below, in capitals, " Here lyeth the bodyes of Peeter Preston and Thomasine his wife. Hee departed this life ye 25 of February 1616; and shee died ye 22 of June 1617; they had issue five sonnes and too daughters."

3. A small plate, fixed in a square of black marble, for Bridget, relict of Richard Meers, late of Harleston, apothecary, who died 11 Aug. 1761, aged 80.

4. A small plate, capitals, " Hic jacet Francisca Dade una filiarum Thomæ Dade de Tannington in comitatu Suffolciæ, armigeri, ex Agneta Dade prima uxore sua genita, quæ obiit Año D'ni 1615."

NETTLESTEAD. *Brass.* In the nave, a small figure, 17 inches high, of a man in armour, with long hair, sword, and dagger; the inscription below him lost.

*Monuments.* 1. Mural, against the north wall of the chancel, of various kinds of marble, consisting of a large niche, in which are the busts of a man and a woman, holding each other by the hand, a skull being placed between them: he has a picked beard, and long hair; she has a kerchief, or veil, fixed on the top of her head and hanging down behind. The recess has a pillar on each side supporting an open circular pediment; below, on a tablet of white marble, an inscription for Samuel Sayer, Esq. sometime of London, who built a faire almeshouse at Bewdley, in Worcestershire, for six poor men, and died 1st of Sept. 1625. Also for Thomasine his wife, daughter of John Lea, gent. of Coddenham, who afterwards married Henry Dade, Esq. of Ipswich; she died 8th of Aug. 1647. Arms: Sayer, Gules, on a bend cotised or, three cinquefoils az.

2. On the same wall, a small square frame of white marble, gilt and carved, inclosing a piece of black marble. There is no inscription; but above is the coat of Wingfield.

RINGSHALL. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, a plain tablet of veined marble on the south wall of the chancel, for Elizabeth Watson, daughter of Josiah Bullock, of Faulkbourn Hall, Essex, Esq. and wife of Jonathan Watson, of Bury St. Edmund's, Esq. who died 20 June 1763, aged 38. Also for Jonathan Watson, Esq. who died 31 Oct. 1803, aged 84. He was F.R.S., Justice of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant for the county, and Major of the East Suffolk Militia. And two of their children.

2. On the north wall, a tablet of black marble in a frame of stone: "Hic exuvias deposuit Gulielmus Chapman, Jan. 3°, anno ætatis 64°, Dom. 1715. Elizabetha conjux præivit 22 Nov. 1709; a°. æt. 64°."

3. In the churchyard stands a sarcophagus of white marble, inclosed in iron palisades, in a state of great dilapidation: for Dame Catharine Teresa Barker, wife of Sir William Barker, Bart. of Ringshall Hall, daughter and coheiress of Samuel Keck, Esq. one of the Masters in Chancery. She died 7 May 1736, aged 56. Arms: Barker, Per fesse nebulée, three martlets on an escutcheon of pretence, Keck. Quarterly, 1 and 4, On a bend flory counter-flory five fleurs de lis: 2 and 3, a fesse dancetté.

STONHAM ASPALL. *Brasses.* 1. The figure of an ecclesiastic in a gown and ruff; and beneath, "Johannes Metcalfe, filius Mariæ, filiæ Johannis Felgate et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, qui institutus fuit ad hanc ecclesiam vicesimo tertio die Februarii anno D'ni 1574, post triginta et duos an'os residenciæ suæ ibidem, et apud mortem suã dedit inhabitantibus diversas terras nuper Felgates, charitatis gratia, et hic quiescit." Height 18 inches.

2. A group of children still remains on a stone which had the effigy of a woman above it, part of which is now lost.

*Monuments.* 1. In the north wall of the chancel, under a plain sharp-pointed arch, and on a low altar tomb, lies the mutilated effigy of a knight in armour. The legs, arms, and face are gone, the trunk only remaining; the helmet appears to have been pointed, and to have had a gorget of mail attached to it: the sword belt remains; the armour flowered. The head rested on a double pillow.

2. In the south aisle, a stone in the floor, which had an inscription round the edge; now very imperfect:

HIC: JACET: . . HUMATUM . . . . . TO . . . AM . . .
. . . . . AIE . . . PICIETUR.

This probably marks the burial-place of Robert de Stonham, who made his will in 1397, and directed therein, that his body should be interred in the chapel of St. Margaret in the church of Stonham Antegan, and the whole inscription may have been: "Hic jacet inhumatum corpus Roberti de Stonham cujus aïe propicietur Deus."

3. In the churchyard, on the south side of the chancel, stands an altar tomb inclosed in iron palisades. It consists of a stone

table, on which rests the figure of a young man carved in white marble, reclining on his right arm, his left arm was elevated, but is now broken off at the wrist. On his head is a large wig, and there is a cravat about his neck. Inscription: "Hic jacet corpus Antonii Wingfield filius Antonii et Mariæ Wingfield de Stonham Aspal in comitat. Suffolciæ, Generosi, qui obiit nono die Novembris, Anno Domini 1714, ætatis suæ 22." Also for his mother. Arms: Wingfield. This appears to have deserved a better fate than a perpetual exposure to wind and weather; from which it has suffered considerably.

EARL STONHAM. *Monuments.* 1. In the north transept, against the west wall, white marble, for Thomas Goodall, gent. who died 16 May 1687, aged 73. Arms: Goodall, Gules, an eagle displayed arg. legged and beaked or, on a canton of the second a chaplet of roses proper.

2. On the same wall, a square stone for Thomas Goodall, father of the last mentioned, who died 26 June 1630.

3. In the south transept, on a stone having a raised cross, now much broken, the following inscription round the edge, for Joan wife of Robert de Bassenborne:

ICI : GIST : IONE : QE : FUST : FEMME : ROBE . . . . . . ASSENBORNE : PRIEȝ : PUR : LAME : QE : DEU : . . CES : PECHES : LI : PARDONE.

STONHAM PARVA. *Monuments.* 1. Against the north wall of the chancel, a plain and neat monument of white marble, for the Rev. Richard Vernon, who died 12 Jan. 1824, aged 30.

2. Against the north wall of the nave, a small monument, consisting of a square tablet of black marble, on the upper part of which is engraved the half-length figure of a man in a furred gown, short hair, and long square beard, under an arch; below, an inscription, "To the memorie of Gilbert Mouse, borne in this parish, Servt to the Rt. Hon. Sr Christopher Hatton, Lo Chancellor of England, afterwards to Sir John Puckeridge, Lo Keeper of the Gt Seale, and from him to Lo Elsmeere, Ld Chancellor of England. Having served about the space of 34 years, he died 18 July 1622, aged 86."

WESTERFIELD. *Monuments.* 1. Against the north wall of the chancel, a plain right-angled tablet of white marble, for Major John H. Whitefoord, late of the 15th Regt. of Hussars, eldest son of Sir John Whitefoord. Died 15 Dec. 1825, of an accidental shot received from his friend's gun while out shooting.

2. Against the south wall, a plain tablet of white marble, for Rev. Peter Lathbury, Rector of the parish, who died 16th April 1768, aged 48. Also Alice his relict, who died 27 March 1792, aged 59.

3. Against the south wall of the nave, a small tablet of white marble, for the Rev. James Hitch, 34 years Rector of this parish, who died 13 March 1824, aged 62. Also Elizabeth his wife, who died 17 Feb. 1823, aged 42.

4. On the north wall of the chancel, of white marble, large, for Deborah, wife of Sir John A. Whitefoord; who died at Brussels 9 Feb. 1829, in the 65th year of her age, in consequence of her clothes taking fire.

WILLISHAM. *Monuments.* Tablets on the outside of the chancel, for John Brownrigg Leake, gent. of Hadleigh, who died 14 Oct. 1825, aged 70. For Gilbert Leake, sixth son of Luke and Elizabeth, who died 17 Nov. 1749, aged 19. For Luke Leake, Rector of Nettlestead, Vicar of Offton, and Curate of this parish, who died 25th Dec. 1749, aged 69. For John Brownrigg Leake, Rector of Naughton and of Nettlestead, who died 9 Jan. 1801, aged 81: and for Bridget, the wife of John Brownrigg Leake, Clerk, who died 12th Nov. 1775, aged 56.

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## HUNDRED OF CARLFORD.

BEALINGS MAGNA. *Brasses.* 1. A large stone in the floor had a figure in brass, an inscription, and four shields at the corners, all of which are lost, except one shield, bearing the arms of Sampson; a cross flory, between four escallops.

2. Another shield of Sulyard. In the chest.

*Monuments.* 1. Against the south wall of the chancel, is a monument of various marbles; having in a square niche, two busts, in front, their hands joined; two books standing up between them; below, are the figures of four children kneeling, in profile. Inscription: "Hic jacet corpus Johannis Clench, filii secundi Johannis Clench nuper unius Justiciariorum D'næ Elizabethæ Reginæ ad Placita, obiit 9° die Aprilis 1628, æt. 68. Et Johannæ ux. ejus, quæ obiit 1 Dec. 1629, æt. 71°." Arms: Clench, Gu. six annulets conjoined in pairs or, two pairs in chief and one in base, on a chief of the last a crescent. Also Clench, quartering Almot, Creting, and Holmes.

2. Mural, on the south side of the nave, of freestone, with a pediment and frieze, " Parentibus suis charissimis Thomæ Sekford de Sekford, Arm°. Margaretæ uxori ejus de filiabus Joannis Wingfield de Letheringham Militis, Thomas Sekford, filius, Regiæ Majestati a libellis supplicium per annos 25, &c. posuit 1583. Obiit Pater 30 Sep. 1575, æt. 80. Obiit Mater 29 Oct. 1557, æt. 64." Arms: Seckford, Erm. on a fess gu. three escallops arg. quartering Venour alias Hunter, Hackford, and Geney; and Seckford, with said quarterings impaling Wingfield, quartering Bovil and Gowsell.

Brightwell. *Monuments.* 1. At the east end of the chancel, mural, of white marble, having in an oval the three-quarter length of a female, holding in her left hand a skull, and in her right hand a palm branch, and a scroll, on which are " Her dying words, My mortal shall put on immortality." For Anna, eldest daughter of Thomas Essington, Esq. and Anne his wife, who died 11 Sept. 1660, aged 17. At the top of the monument sits a cherub.

2. On the south side, small, mural, of white marble, containing the full-length figure of a boy, his left hand locked in a hand issuing from a mantle on the side, near the feet of the figure on the right side, " His own words, Christ will raise me." Erected to the memory of Thomas Essington, son of Thomas Essington, Esq. and Anne his wife; born 11 April 1651; died 26 Aug. 1656.

3. North side, mural, of white and streaked marble, the upper part of which is a pyramid of a darker coloured marble, for Arthur Barnardiston, Esq. son of Arthur B. Esq. who was a younger son of Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, of Ketton Hall, in Suff. Knt. He was a merchant at Smyrna, and died April 3, 1737, aged 52. Arms: Barnardiston, Azure, a fess indented erm. between six cross-crosslets arg. Morice, Gu. a lion rampant reguardant or; and Jennens, Az. a chevron between three griffin's heads erased arg. on a chief or a lion passant gu. between two torteauxes.

Clopton. *Monuments.* 1. In the chancel, a small square stone in the north wall, " Joh. Causton, de Schola North Walsham, Norf. C. C. Cant. Alum$^{s}$. Soc$^{s}$. Præses, Rector de Ottley and Clopton, ob. 1631, æt. 64."

2. Mural, of white stone, neat, on the south wall of the nave, for John Jeaffreson, gent. who died 1 May 1746, æt. 77. Ann

his wife died 26 Oct. 1751, æt. 74. Arms: Jeaffreson, Azure, a fret arg. on a chief of the second three leopard's faces gu.

GRUNDISBURGH. *Brasses.* 1. A plate, in capitals, "Here lyeth Thomas Sullyard, Esq. second soñe to S^r^ John Sullyard, of Weatherdyne, Knight, who maryed Bridget Manocke, one of the daughters of Francis Manocke, of Stooke Nayland, Esq. and dyed the xxii Nov. 1612."

2. Another plate, inscription in capitals: "Here lyeth Anne Manocke, widdow, sometyme wyfe to Francis Manocke, of Stooke Nayland, Esq. who dyed the xv of August 1610, and had issue by him one soñe and three daughters."

3. Another, inscription:

"En heven God gra'nt ev'lastyng lyffe. To the soull of John Awall and Margery his wyfe, which decessyd as yee shall here, the vj day off September, The yere of oure Lord xv^c^ and one. Wherefore say we w^h^ good devocion, a pater noster Ave and Crede, That God off his m'cy in heven gr'unt to them mede. A.M.E.N."

He built a chapel on the south side.

These three plates are nailed up against the wall at the east end of the south aisle.

*Monuments.* 1. Mural, on the north wall of the chancel, large, of white marble, on the top, in a sort of triumphal arch, is a boy blowing a trumpet; for Sir Charles Blois, of Cockfield Hall, Suff. Bart. the first of the family who bore that title. He died 9th April 1738, aged 80. Arms: Blois, quartering Kemp and Hawtrey.

2. Mural, of grey marble, with black border, for William Bloys, Esq. who died 10 Jan. 1621, aged 59, &c. Arms: Blois, impaling Howard: Blois impaling Wingfield: Downing impaling Blois: Acton impaling Blois: and Hodges impaling Blois.

3. Smaller, mural, of white marble, consisting of a frame, in the upper part of which is an oval tablet, backed by drapery drawn up on each side. "Martha natu minima Roberti Brook, Eq. Aur. filia V. A. 28. Obijt 18 Sept. 1658." Arms: Blois, impaling Brooke. Beneath this tablet, are the figures of a man and woman kneeling at a faldstool, facing each other; behind him are four sons, and behind her three daughters, all likewise kneeling. Below, "Gul. Blois, jun. arm. conjugi dulcissimæ ac ꝑpetuum desiderand. M. F. C."

4. Mural, on the south wall, of white marble, bordered with black: "M. S. Johannis Higgs, S.T.B. hujus ecclesiæ per annos xxxvi Rectoris, &c. Ob$^{t}$. prid. non. Octobris, a$^{o}$. Sal. 1816, æt. 89." Arms: Higgs, Az. a chevron or between three roses.

5. Mural, in the aisle, small, of white and streaked marble, for Benjamin Beaumont, Esq. son of Benjamin Beaumont, Esq. by Elizabeth Southwood. He died 30 June 1733, aged 54. Arms, Beaumont, Arg. semé de lis, a lion rampant or.

Many stones in the pavement for the family of Blois.

Hasketon. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, north wall of the chancel, a small square tablet of black, on white marble, for William Goodwyn, Esq. born 16 March 1611; died 20 March 1660-1. William Goodwyn, his eldest son, merchant, died at Smyrna 16 Aug. 1664. Also Robert Goodwyn, third son, died at Smyrna 20 Sept. 1665. Arms: Goodwyn, Or, a fess between six lion's heads erased gu. Rawlin, Az. three swords in pale arg. hilted and pomelled or, the centre one erect, the others points downwards. Also Edgar and Throckmorton.

2. Mural, on the south wall, a small tablet of black marble, for William Farrer, sonne of William Farrer, Parson of this parish, died 28 July 1635, aged 15.

3. On the north wall of the chancel, an oval tablet of black marble, with gold capitals: for Rev. John Freeland, Rector of this parish; died 1805, aged 37. Also his wife and children.

4. A mural tablet of white marble on the south wall of the chancel, for Sophia Lydia, wife of Rev. Henry Freeland, Rector of this parish, and youngest daughter of Thomas Ruggles, Esq. of Spains Hall, Finchingfield, Essex, Esq. Died 15 Feb. 1827, aged 30.

Martlesham. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, on the south side of the chancel, an oval tablet of white marble, on a square of black, for George Doughty, Rector of this parish, ob. 14 March 1724, æt. 69. Mary his wife, daughter of Samuel Park, Esq. ob. 6 Feb. 1748, æt. 76.

2. On the same wall, square of white marble, with pilasters, for George Doughty, Esq. of Theberton Hall, died 22 August 1798, aged 59. High Sheriff for the county 1793. And Anne his wife, daughter of John Goodwin, Esq. of Martlesham Hall, who died May 11, 1829, aged 89. Also Chester their youngest

son, of the R.N. who died 23 Nov. 1802, aged 28. Arms: Doughty, Arg. two bars, between two mullets sable pierced, impaling Goodwin.

These three monuments have very lately been erected.

Otley. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, north side of the chancel, of black and white marble, consisting of an open circular pediment, supported by two pillars of black marble; inscription on a tablet, for John Gosnold, Esq. third sonne of Robert Gosnold, of Otley, Esq. He was Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Charles. Died 17 Feb. 1628, aged 60. Arms: Gosnold, Per pale crenelle or and az.; and Gosnold, impaling Windsor, of sixteen coats. Also Windsor, impaling Poole, and Gosnold, impaling Naunton. He married Winifred, daughter of Walter Windsor, Esq. third son of William Lord Windsor, and of Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Jeffrey Poole, Knt. son of Sir Richard Poole, Knt. and the Lady Margaret Countess of Salisbury his wife, daughter of George Duke of Clarence, brother to Edward IV.

2. A mural tablet of white marble, on the north wall of the nave, for Mrs. Ann Russell, who died 22 Nov. 1826, aged 87.

Playford. *Brass.* A very splendid monument for Sir George Felbrigg, who died in 1400. It was highly ornamented with inlaid brass, and on a fillet which runs round the edge of the stone is an inscription, part of which has been lost. An etching of this is in Gough's Sepulchral Monuments, vol. ii. pl. 47, p. 134, and also in Cotman's Suffolk Brasses, No. vi. The stone on which was this figure had for a long time been covered by the pews near the pulpit; but, in consequence of some repairs in the church a few years since, it was laid open, and the brass, torn from the stone, by some most barbarous hand, and broken into two pieces, was for some time kept in the church chest: it has, however, lately been again attached to the stone, which has been removed from its original situation, and now lies within the communion rails.

*Monument.* 1. On a lozenge of white marble, south wall of the chancel, "To the memory of my deare deceased parents, I, Dame Anne Everard, relict of S$^{r}$ Anthony E. of Much Waltham, in Essex, Knt. dau. to S$^{r}$ Anthony Felton, of Playford, Knt. of the Bath, and Eliz$^{th}$ his wife, dau. of y$^{e}$ Ld Grey of Grooby, they being buryed in this church, &c. An$^{o}$. D'ni 1657."

Arms: Felton, Gu. two lions passant in pale erm. crowned or; impaling Grey: Everard impaling Felton.

RUSHMERE. *Monuments.* 1. On the south wall of the nave, a plain oval tablet of white marble, for Peter Edge, A.M., Prebend of Raffoe, and Rector of Drimholm in Ireland; who died 29 Dec. 1782, aged 59. Arms: Edge, Per fess sable and gu. an eagle displayed arg. on a chief or, a rose between two annulets of the second.

2. Mural, of grey marble, on which is a round tablet, for Mrs. Anne Edge, relict of the Rev. Peter Edge, who died 10th Aug. 1793, aged 72, &c.

3. Mural, oval, small, for the Rev. Peter Edge, LL.B. died 26 Aug. 1805, aged 56.

4. Another, similar to No. 2, for Mr. William Truelove, gent. a member of the Common Council of Ipswich, who died 25 Aug. 1798, aged 78.

A large stone in the floor, had a figure in brass, with an inscription round the edge, and four coats of arms, all now lost.

5. An oval tablet of white marble in the nave, to the memory of the Rev. John Edge, 33 years Vicar of this parish, who died 16 Oct. 1815, aged 59.

TUDDENHAM. *Monument.* 1. East end of the chancel, an oval tablet of black marble, in a wreathed border of white; for Richard Keble, Esq. and Mary his wife, with Thomas, Mary, and Elizabeth, his children, 1653. Arms: Keble, Barry nebulée of six, arg. and sable, a canton gu. quartering five other coats, impaling Hawksmoor? Per chevron arg. and sa. in chief two sickles of the second, and in base a cock or.

2. East wall of the chancel, a large shield of stone, for John Sicklemor, gent. lord of this manor, and Elizabeth his wife. He died 9 Jan. 1644. Arms: Sicklemore, Sable, three sickles interlaced argent, handles or. Also the same, impaling Fetteplace, Gules, two chevrons arg.

3. On the north wall, small, square, of black and white marble; for Isabella Wratislaw, who died 21 Feb. 1812, aged 20.

4. Under the gallery, north side, a large table monument of red brick, covered with a thick slab of black marble, for William Minter, of Tuddenham, gent. who died 4 July 1739, aged 85; and Elizabeth his wife, who died 9 Sept. 1729, aged 56. Arms:

Minter, a pillar enwrapped with an adder; impaling, Bendy of six, on a fesse three roundels.

WITNESHAM. *Monuments.* 1. Mural, south side of the chancel, of white and coloured marble: "M. S. Elizabethæ Sarai King, Rev. Johannis King uxoris, et Rev. Thomæ Bishop unicæ filiæ et hæredis. Obiit die 30 Dec. 1813, æt. 61." In the same vault rests the body of her husband, the Rev. John King, 23 years Lecturer of the Corporation of Ipswich, 31 years Master of the Grammar School there, and 46 years Rector of this parish. He died 26 Jan. 1822, aged 83. Arms: Bishop, Arg. on a bend cotised gu. three bezants. On an escutcheon of pretence, Carew, Or, three lions passant in pale sa.

2. Mural, same side, of marble, an oval tablet: for Lieut. Charles King, of the Royal Artillery, who was wounded in the battle near Fort Detroit, in Upper Canada, 28 Nov. 1812, and died of his wounds Feb. 22, 1813, and was buried at Niagara, aged 25.

3. North side, mural, of black marble, with a white tablet, for John King, Esq. of the Middle Temple, Barrister at Law, eldest son of the Rev. John King, Rector of this parish. He died 24 Oct. 1815, aged 37. Arms: King, Sable, a lion rampant, between three cross-crosslets; quartering Bishop and Carew, and impaling Staple, Or, a chevron ermine between three staples sable.

4. On the south wall of the nave, white marble, for Philip Meadows, of Burghersh House, in this parish, Esq.; died 16 Oct. 1824, aged 73. Arms: Meadows, Sable, a chevron between three pelicans vulning themselves arg. beaked and membered gu. on a canton of the second a lion sejant az. a label of three points gu.; quartering Brewster.

*Note.* A few months ago being at Yoxford, I examined the church chest, and I found therein three brasses, which I persuaded the churchwarden to have let into a piece of stone, which is now fixed in the wall of the south aisle. They are, the inscription for the two sons of Thomas Tendring, Esq. see p. 490; the inscription for Elizabeth Knyvet, see same page; and the brass shield of Knyvet impaling Lunsford, quartering Barrington.

*Ufford.* D. A. Y.

## THE CLOSE FAMILY OF RICHMOND, YORKSHIRE.

It is somewhat astonishing how little attention our old "Town Families" of Mayors and Aldermen have hitherto gained from genealogists. Nothing can be more interesting than tracing the pedigrees of these families; seeing that, in former times, our towns owed their "Mayors and Aldermen" to the younger branches of the neighbouring aristocracy; and, in numerous cases, these scions of the county families have remained located to the present time in the towns they settled in, two centuries and a half ago; though in more instances have they, growing wealthy, abandoned their "town" and business, and seated themselves some short distance from it, founding a house of county aristocracy; perhaps after the old stock, from which they originally sprang, has long since become extinct and passed away.

Among the old Richmond (Yorkshire) families, we meet with several good names. There was long there a branch of the Pinckneys, a famous house in the vicinity; and it held a worthy station in the town; as the sister of Matthew Pinckney (whom we find recorded to be an alderman of Richmond in 1623) married into the family of Peirse, of Bedale. This Pinckney family only recently expired, merging in the family of Simpson, of Richmond and Stockton on Tees. Then there was also a branch of the very respectable Durham and North Riding family of Ewbanke established in Richmond. It was a son of this family that, succeeding to lands, by maternal descent, from the Hammonds, took their name, and became seated at Hutton Bonville. There was also a branch of the Smales here; a very respectable family, which matched in later times with Chaytor, Hammond, Greenwell, and Surtees; and the Sudells, who were also concerned at Spennithorne, and one branch of which merged in a scion of the house of Bowes.

There were several other good families at Richmond, which the limits of this article will not permit us to notice; but of all its families, none ranked during the last century before the Closes. They were a house of lawyers: and appear to have

risen and flourished in the law. They were Town Clerks of Richmond continuously for about a century, and unquestionably were the first attorneys and solicitors in .Richmond, during that period, commanding all the best (and no doubt a most extensive) practice in that town and neighbourhood. We are unable to give a connected pedigree of the family save in the later generations, but the following biographical notices of the early Closes will be useful and interesting to those they concern, and are at least, when once collected, worth preservation.

The Closes have been long—at least about three centuries—located in the vicinity of Richmond; if we may trust the surname being the real one of an "Elizabeth Close," a nun of Marwick Priory, A.D. 1553; but, as of all ecclesiastics, we must never make too sure of their original surnames, so may we pass from this lady, and "1553," to the reign of Charles II.

In the time of Charles II. we find four members of the Close family possessed of property in Richmond. They were,

I. James Close, of whom presently.

II. John Close, who owned a house in Frenchgate, Richmond, 1679; was Warden of the Company of Mercers, Grocers, and Haberdashers of Richmond in 1702; and served the office of mayor in 1716. This gentleman married Jane, sister and heiress of Charles Estouteville, Esq. of Hunmanby, and had issue only daughters, his coheiresses; of whom

Jane Close, married, Oct. 1722, Thomas Grimston, Esq. of Grimston Garth, co. York, and had issue

John Grimston, her son and heir, who had lands in Hunmanby, Fordan, and Ergham, and elsewhere, *jure matris*.

III. Ralph Close, who owned a tenement in the Bailey, Richmond, 1679; and was appointed a common councilman of the same place, by the second charter, 1684.

IV. Henry Close, who owned a toft in Millgate, Richmond, 1679.

James Close, attorney at law, appears to have been the representative of the family at this period. He was appointed town clerk of Richmond by King Charles the First's first charter, dated 1668, and was mayor of Richmond in 1691 and 1707. He owned a house in Frenchgate 1679; and was buried at Richmond 4th Nov. 1708, as "Mr. James Close, sen$^{r}$." To this gentleman succeeded

Anthony Close, gent. attorney at law (no doubt his son), who was appointed deputy town clerk of Richmond 1690, elected an alderman 1702, (when he resigned his office of deputy town clerk,) mayor of Richmond 1704, 1715, and 1728; buried 6th Oct. 1728. In 1701, this gentleman received a lease of Coalsgarth Quarry, near Richmond. He appears to have had three sons,

I. James Close, attorney at law, his successor.

II. Robert Close, of St. John's College, Cambridge, A.B. 1704; A.M. 1708; the very talented and celebrated master of Richmond Grammar School; to which he was appointed 1722. He held it till his death, which occurred 16th Aug. 1750, at the age of 67. [a]

III. John Close, of Oulston, co. York, attorney of the Court of Common Pleas 1730.

James Close, gent. attorney at law, was appointed town clerk Dec. 1702; elected an alderman 1718; resigned the office of town clerk 1725; mayor 1723, 1728, 1731, and 1746; buried 23 June 1755. This gentleman, who was re-admitted an attorney of the Court of King's Bench under the regulations of the Act passed 1729-30, received a lease, together with others, of mines in Wicliffe pasture, near Richmond, in 1718, from the Corporation of that town. His election as mayor, in 1728, was to succeed his predecessor Anthony Close, who was serving that office, but died in the course of the year. This gentleman appears to have had two sons,

I. Ralph Close, attorney at law, his successor.

II. James Close, living 1755, and in every probability father of William Close, Esq. mayor of Richmond in 1812; who, in 1820, owned a house in Frenchgate, which was the property of Mr. Matthew Smales in 1679.

——— Close (a daughter) married on 29th Aug. 1765 to Benjamin Hilton, Esq. of the Six Clerks' Office, London.

Ralph Close, gent. attorney at law, was appointed town clerk of Richmond 6th Feb. 1725, and in 1729-30, was re-admitted an attorney of the Court of Common Pleas, under the recent Act's regulations. He was living 1739, 1745, 1748; and

[a] Israel Close, of St. John's Coll. Camb. A.B. 1738.
Henry Close, of Sid. Coll. Camb. A.B. 1740, A.M. 1744.
John Margerum Close, of Eman. Coll. Camb. LL.B. 1774.

in 1750 received a lease of the above Wicliffe pasture mines. He appears to have only had one son and one daughter.

I. JOHN CLOSE, of whom presently.

I. Dorothy Close, who resided in a house in Richmond, supposed to have been family property. When she, "Mrs. Dolly Close," died, "Mrs. Close" (her widowed sister in law) "moved into that house."

JOHN CLOSE, Esq., like his ancestors, was brought up to the law, but in a higher branch of that profession. He was brought up to the bar, and became a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn; and was Clerk of Assize for the Northern Circuit. He inherited some property about Richmond; but resided a short time at Scorton, and, intending to reside at Easby Hall, furnished it and fitted it up accordingly. He died, however, very suddenly the night before he intended entering it, 4 April 1772, at the age of 51, and was buried in Easby church; having been active in suppressing the riots of the Wensleydale miners in 1757. He married, in 1757, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Wilson, Esq. of Hartlepool, in Durham, ancestor of Robert Wilson, Esq. High Sheriff of Essex in 1815, and of Mr. T. Wilson, once M.P. for the city of London. (Vide pedigrees of this family in Surtees' Durham, and Sharpe's Hartlepool.) The said Elizabeth was left pregnant at her husband's death, and dying herself 28-9th May 1802, æt. 65, was interred beside him at Easby. They had issue one son and six daughters.

I. JOHN CLOSE, of whom presently.

I. Anna Close, married 20th Sept. 1777, to William Tufnell, Esq. second son of John Tufnell, Esq. of Langleys, in Essex; and was mother of John Jolliffe Tufnell, Esq. of Langleys, heir to his uncle, and High Sheriff of Essex 1823, Lady Pilkington, of Chevet, Lady Young, of Marlow Park, &c. See Burke's Commoners.

II. Jane Close, married, at Richmond, 21 Oct. 1790, to Anthony Hammond, Esq. of Hutton Bonville, near Richmond, Senior Deputy Lieutenant for the North Riding; and had issue. See the pedigree of that family in this work.

III. Elizabeth Close, married to Mark Currie, Esq. o Duke Street, Bloomsbury, (son of William Currie, Esq. o London, banker,) and has had eight children. Their marriage took place 8th Jan. 1789.

IV. Dorothy Close, married in 1797, at Richmond, to Leonard Currie, Esq. of Bromley, Middlesex, since of Stanlake, Berks, brother of the said Mark; and has six children. See the Currie pedigree in Burke's new edition of the Commoners.

V. Isabella Close, married to Charles John Wheler, Esq. second son of Sir Charles Wheler, Bart. and has had a large family. Vide the Baronetages.

VI. Margaret Close (posthumous), born 1772; married to the Rev. James Hewgill, A.M., LL.B., Rector of Smeaton, Yorkshire, half-brother of General Edwin Hewgill, of Hornby Grange, near North Allerton, (and son of the Rev. Henry Hewgill, A.M. of Hornby Grange, Lord, Patron, and Rector of Great Smeaton, and forty-three years a Justice of the Peace for the North Riding, by Antonina his second wife, sister of Henry Willoughby, fifth Lord Middleton.) She was dead s. p. in 1844. (Vide Burke's new edition of Commoners.)

John Close, Esq. only son and heir, was a minor, 1772, at his father's death; when also Peter Hammond, Esq. of Bolton Hall, who was his godfather, leaves him and each of his sisters a legacy by his will. This gentleman married at Richmond, Anne, daughter of —— Hogg, of Stockton on Tees, sister to the wife of the Rev. —— Blackburne, of —— near Bristol, grandson of Archdeacon Blackburne.

Mr. John Close for some time held two small appointments under Government, but was afterwards Consul at Charanti in France, and so remained until his death. He left sons, settled abroad; some are in India, others in France.

There are still, however, males of the Close family located in different parts of Yorkshire.

*Seaton Carew, Durham,*
*Sept.* 1844. W. D. B.

## LETTER OF QUITTANCE FROM SIR RHYS AP THOMAS, K. G., TO THE TENANTS OF EDWARD STRADLING, ESQ. A.D. 1494.

*Communicated by G. G. Francis, Esq. F.S.A., Honorary Librarian of the Royal Institution of South Wales.*

Sir Rhys ap Thomas, the lineal ancestor of Lord Dynevor, was the personal friend of Henry VII. and essentially contributed to his obtaining the crown. His memoirs were written in the reign of James I. under the title "A short view of the long life of that ever wise, valiaunt, and fortunat commander Rice ap Thomas, knight, Constable and Lieutenant of Brecknock, Chamberlaine of Carmarthan and Cardigan, Seneschall and Chauncellor of Haverfordwest, Rowse, and Buelth, Justiciar of South Wales, and Governour of all Wales, Knight Bannerett, and Knight of the most honourable Order of the Garter, a Privie Councillor to Henrie VII. and a favourit to Henrie the VIII." printed at page 49 of vol. i. of the Cambrian Register.

" Right trusty and welbeloved I grete you well And where as my son Edward Stradlyngs londs ben in my warde duryng his nowne age [a] It is so that I have remytted relessed and geve to hym all that to me apperteyneth or belongeth of his londes by reson of his seid nowne age from this day forward Wherfore I will by this my writyng that ye attorne tennauntes to my seid son and pay to hym all your rentes growyng & paiable Michelmesse next & so furthe And this my writyng shalbe to you & every of you sufficient discharge in that behalfe.

Yeven at Kermerdyn [b] the vj$^{th}$ day August the ix$^{th}$ yere of Kyng Henry the vij$^{th}$.

Res ap Thom's Knyght.

To the tenauntes of Edward Stradlynge in Seint Donetts, Est orchard, Lanfey, Merthyr mawr, [c] Hallijwey, & Cwmhawy, [d] & to every of them."

[a] Non-age, or minority. [b] Carmarthen.

[c] These four estates are all in the county of Glamorgan.

[d] Hawey (anciently written Halseway) and Combe Hawey, co. Somerset. The

This document is in good preservation and fairly written on parchment, with a seal in red wax affixed in a very unusual manner; which, with the rarity of any deeds executed by Sir Rice, induced me to forward it to the Society of Antiquaries for inspection; it was returned with the following remarks by Mr. Way, the Director of that learned body:

"The document addressed by Sir Rhys to the tenants of Edward Stradling, was laid on the table on Thursday. I could not learn that any one had seen any deed to which the seal was attached in a similar manner; but, as this document is more properly a letter of quittance than a deed, the usual modes may have been neglected, or it may have been a matter of local or personal usage. It was suggested, and I think with some shew of probability, that it might have been desirable to preserve the seal,[e] which, possibly, would have been more authority to the tenants than the writing itself, in case this document was destined to be carried about by the Receiver of Rents, and exhibited as an authority. It is obvious that the wax being of a softer nature than usual, so as to be moulded round the slip of parchment to which it is attached, could not readily have been affixed to the surface; placed as it is, it is far better protected from injury than if it had been affixed by any of the more usual modes."

I have since presented this curious document to Colonel the Hon. George Rice Rice-Trevor, son of Lord Dynevor, the descendant of Sir Rhys ap Thomas.

Sir Rhys calls Edward Stradling his son, having married Elizabeth widow of Thomas Stradling, Esq. who was the daughter of Sir William Thomas, of Ragland Castle, Knt. and mother of the said Edward: though this marriage is not noticed in the "Cambrian Register." Sir Rhys and his Lady were both buried in a sumptuous tomb[f] in the church of

Rev. E. Gamage, writing in 1726, says, that the two manors, called Cwm Hawey and Hawey, with that of Caer Gorwy in Dorsetshire, called Compton Hawey, were brought to the Stradlings by a marriage with Johanna (? Juliana) daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Hawey, Knt. temp. Edward I. See also Glamorganshire Pedigrees, edited by Sir Thomas Phillipps, p. 26.

[e] This is admirably effected by the way in which the parchment is folded.

[f] The knight lies recumbent, in attitude of prayer, in mail and chain armour, armorial bearings on breast, with cloak and collar of the order of the Garter; the head resting on a pillow; shield, helmet, and lambrequin; crest broken off just above the wreath; pillow, &c. curiously supported by a dragon (the emblem of Wales) lying on its back clasping the shield, his head issuing out of the wreath; at each top corner of the slab the arms are repeated. The feet of the effigy rest against a lion couchant, whose head is twisted back. From the strong individuality, I have little doubt the face is a portrait. The tomb being placed in the north-east angle of the chancel two sides are destroyed, or rather unseen, though, I imagine, from the jumbling of the parts, that the south and west sides are constructed from such portions as remained entire upon its removal. A Catharine wheel, with the Rhys arms in its centre,

the priory at Carmarthen, which was removed at the dissolution of that monastery to the church of St. Peter's in the same town, where I have often seen and regretted its indifferent condition.

The will of Sir Rhys ap Thomas was proved July 5, 1525. (Phillipps's Glamorganshire Pedigrees, p. 16, where he is married to the wife of his grandson, Lady Katharine Howard.) His widow died at Picton, co. Pembroke, Feb. 5, 1535. (Inscr. to her first husband at St. Donat's.)

At Rhyd ar Wen,[s] about five miles from Llandilo, which is supposed to have been one of the manors of Sir Rhys ap Thomas, his arms remain carved amidst figures and foliage in the spandrils of the Tudor arches over the parlour and closet doors; with other coats, the correct blazonry of which has been defaced by painting:

1. A chevron between three ravens, encircled with the Order of the Garter, for Sir Rhys ap Thomas, K.G.

2. Dexter quarter; a chevron between three spear's heads, for Blethin. Sinister quarter; on a cross five crescents, for Sir Griffyd ap Elydr. In base; a chevron between three stag's heads cabossed, for Traherne of Rōs.

3. Baron and femme; a chevron between three stag's heads cabossed, for Traherne of Rōs. A chevron between three ravens, for Urien Reged.

4. Baron and femme; a chevron between three stirrups buckled and strapped, for Scudamore? A wolf saliant, for Meinch Goch.

5. A chevron between three pheons, for Cadwallader ap Gronwy.

6. Two lions passant guardant, for Camber?

At Dynevor Castle there are two ancient chairs, in good preservation, carved with the arms of Sir Rhys ap Thomas, surrounded with a Garter: and his Garter Plate remains in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, in a stall on the Queen's side. It bears his arms, Argent, a chevron between three ravens proper: the crest a raven, and motto,

"Secret & hardy."

(Still the motto of Lord Dynevor.) His badge of a raven also forms a boss in the vaulting of the choir. (Willement's Account of the Restoration of the Collegiate Chapel of St. George, Windsor, 4to. 1844, p. 32.) The standard of his son Sir Griffith ap Rhys was, Per fess murrey and blue; the device, repeated twice, a quatrefoil slipped and barbed argent, charged with a raven proper; Motto (from the 9th verse of the 147th Psalm), PULLIS CORVORUM INVOCANTIBUS EUM. G. G. F.

evidently once formed one of the ends; several figures remain, the coat of Sir Rhys is often repeated; but there is no inscription existing upon it. The female on the sinister side is of small proportions, in act of prayer, robes and cap temp. Hen. VII., no animal at her feet.

[s] It is now the property of Mrs. Gwyn, of St. Ishmael's, as the daughter and heiress of the family of Price (ap Rice); and the residence of her aunt Miss Williams.

## LEASE OF ALL THE COALS IN THE LORDSHIPS OF GOWER AND KILVEY, FROM THE EARL OF WORCESTER TO SIR MATHYAS CRADOCK, KNT. A.D. 1526.

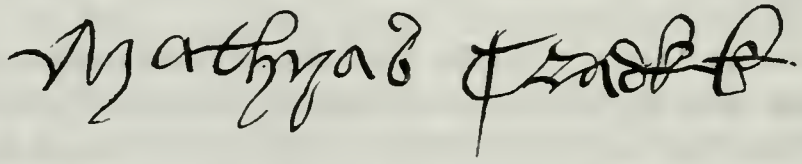
*Communicated by G. G. Francis, Esq. F.S.A., Honorary Librarian of the Royal Institution of South Wales.*

Sir Mathyas Cradock, as he here signs himself,—or Sir Mathew, as he has been generally styled, was a person of great consideration in Glamorganshire, and married the widow of Perkin Warbeck.[h] He resided at Swansea, where his monumental effigy remains in the Herbert chapel attached to the chancel of the parish church. See "Historical Notices of Sir Matthew Cradock, Knt. of Swansea, in the reigns of Henry VII. and VIII. by the Rev. J. M. Traherne, M.A., F.S.A." 8vo. 1840.

This indenture made the viij$^{th}$ day of October the eightene yere of the reigne of our souvrain lord King Henry the eighte betwene Henry Erl of Worcester Lord Herbert and Lord of Chepstow, Gower, Kylvey, and Raglan of that oon' partie, and Syr Mathias Cradok, Knight, of that other partie, witnesseth that the said Erl hath graunted, dymysed, and to ferme letten to the said Mathias all and almaner Mynes of Coles, now founde or that hereafter can bee founde and also all the coles of the same mynes w$^{t}$in the said lordships of Gower and Kylvey or the membres of the same, To have and to hold all the same mynes of coles and the coles of the same, to the said Mathias and his assigns from the fest of Saynt Michel tharchangel last past unto the ful end and terme of eighte yeres next following, yelding and paieng yerely for the same mynes and coles to the said Erl and to his heyres xj$^{li}$ sterlings To bee paied yerely in the feste of the Appostles Saint Philip and Jacob and Saint Michel tharchangel by even porcions, And if it fortune the said ferme of xj$^{li}$ sterlings to bee unpaied in parte or in the hoole by the space of six wekes after any of the said festes if it bee asked, that than it shalbe

[h] A family of the name of Warbeck must have been highly respectable in Carmarthen, in the reign of Edward IV. as the records of that town prove "Philip Warbeck" to have been bailiff in 1433; "John Warbeck" Mayor in 1462, and in 1474 "John Wardibeck" was Mayor. From a scarce book, entitled "The History of the two impostors, Simnel and Warbeck: London, 1745," it appears that his lineage was prepared *for him* by authority. See Sir F. Madden's paper on this subject, in the xxviiith volume of Archæologia.

laful to the said Erl and to is heyres unto the said ferme to entre and the said Mathias and his assignees fully to exclude and put out, this present lease notw$^{t}$standing And over this the said Mathias graunteth and covenanteth by these presents to the said Erl that if the said ferme bee behynd and unpaied w$^{t}$in xv daies after any of the said fests, that than it shal bee lawful to the said Erl his heyres and executours unto all the lands of the said Mathias to entre and to distreigne in the same lands, or ellswhere to distrayne and to take the goods of the said Mathias and of his executours whersoev$^{r}$ the said Erl shal fynde the same goods, and the same goods shal retaigne unto the tyme the said Erl his heyres and executours bee fully contented and paied of the said ferme and of the arrerage of the same Yeven the daie and yere aforsaid.



(L. S. but seal lost.)

*Endorsed*, " 8 October 18th Henry VIII. Lease for 80 years of all Mines of Coals in Gower and Kilvey."

This Lease was politely sent me from the muniment room, at Badminton, by F. P. Hooper, Esq.; it is in excellent condition, the signature somewhat faint, but the seal unfortunately lost. On comparing the autograph with that published by Mr. Traherne, at page 8 of his valuable Memoir, it will be seen that, though evidently written by the same person, the *o* is left out, or possibly intended to form part of the *d*, and the *k* for Knight is added.

The legal form of the lease is very similar to those of the present day, with the exception of distraining *elsewhere* than on the property leased; though the comparative value of the taking is widely different.

G. G. F.

*Swansea,*
*July* 4, 1845.

## Addition to the D'Oyly Pedigree.

(*See page* 376.)

Investigation, since the article on the D'Oyly family was printed, has very satisfactorily established the following, as the origin of the D'Oylys bearing for arms stag's heads:

Baldwin D'Oyly.=....

Wakelin D'Oyly, enfeoffed of land in Whatton, co. Leicester, by Bertram Verdon before 1192. = Agnes, dau. of Sir John de Grey, of Rotherfield, co. Oxon.

Sir John D'Oyly, of Raunton, co. Staff. jure ux. = Rosa de Duston.

&c.

Upon examining the homage-acceptance of the Whatton lands, it appears that one *William Briton* attests it. By reference to the de Grey pedigree it is found that Eva, sister of D'Oyly's wife, *married* one *William Briton;* which at once accounts for his attesting the admittance, being brother in law of the tenant. It has already been noticed that an estate in Whatton was possessed by Joan D'Oyly, the ultimate heiress of the family, and wife of Sir Thomas Lewknor.

While noticing that article on the early D'Oylys, the following errors may be corrected:—

P. 370. The fraternal dotted line to William D'Oyly, (4th John,) should be from the Norman D'Oyleys.

P. 371. For the dotted line to William D'Oyly, younger son of the match with de Duston, draw a straight line. He is *known* to have been a son of that marriage. And

For "lessee of the *Dacres*," read "lessee of the *Percies*."

P. 373. Sir John D'Oyly died circa 1363, not 1365.

In any other respects in which the D'Oyly pedigree in this work differs from my History of the House of D'Oyly, the latter is rather to be followed.

*March* 1846. W. D. B.

## HONYWOOD EVIDENCES.

THE following articles are taken from a Repertory of original memoranda and evidences relating to the family and estates of the Honywoods of Charing and Markshall, compiled, previously to the year 1620, and entirely written by Robert Honywood of Charing, eldest son of Robert Honywood and his wife Mary Atwaters.

This MS., which is in the possession of George Booth Tyndale, Esq. F.S.A., is a folio volume of 147 leaves of paper, partially filled, stitched in a stout parchment cover. Among other articles, it contains extracts from the ledger book of Horton Priory, the private note-book of Sir John Hales, Baron of the Exchequer, a MS. of Mr. John Parker, son of Archbishop Parker, and the evidences of Sir Matthew Brown at Beechworth Castle; various descents of Honywood, Brown of Beechworth (ancestors of the Viscounts Montague), Guildeford, and Earls of Arundel; a scheme shewing "the kindred and affinity between Honiwood, Twisden, Barnes, and Woodward," and Lewkenor; a minute register of the births, baptisms, and sponsors of his brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces, and grand-children, interspersed with some marriages, deaths, and burials; extracts from the Rolls of Fines, Escheat bundles, Patent Rolls, Placita Coronæ, &c. touching the manors of, and lands in, Milton, Saltwood, Charing, Pett, Elam, Le Blene, St. Gregory's and St. Sepulchre's, Canterbury, Kettington, Lenham, Wingham, and Beechworth Castle; copies of charters, relating to the same, of Richard I., Elizabeth, the Prior of Leeds, and certain Archbishops of Canterbury; counterparts of his various leases during the reigns of Elizabeth, and Jac. I.; and abstracts of his sisters' jointures and marriage settlements.

### I.

### THE POSTERITY OF MARY HONYWOOD.

This article is the original compilation of her eldest son Robert Honywood, the author of the whole MS., wherein, in reference to his own name and relationship, he uses the first person throughout. This account of his mother's posterity, there is internal evidence to shew, was drawn up in the year 1612, and afterwards deduced to the year 1622. It is made on the

same plan as that of Le Neve, printed in the present volume, pp. 397—411; but as it is more ample in some instances, and differs from Le Neve's in the sequency of descents, it may be rightly inferred that this MS. is not the "old book in the hands of Mr. Sadleir, of Basinghall Streat, London," with which Le Neve compared his own in 1692.

This posterity being already printed from Le Neve's account, it will be sufficient, in this place, to correct and amplify that article from the Honywood MS.; using references only to the pages of the printed article in the TOPOGRAPHER.

P. 398, at foot, *add*, "My father maried my mother in Febr. 1543, as by her owne speeche appears, affirminge that she was maried at Shroftyde, and the lycence for mariadge is so dated, and that also apeareth true by the indentures of mariadge y^t^ passed betweene my father and grandfather Waters. My mother also saieth y^t^ I was borne at Royton uppon M's [Michaelmas] eve's eve was twelve moneth followinge, w^ch^ was y^e^ 27 of September 1545. And so am I at M's eve's eve 1612 of the age of 67 yeares."

Then, in margin of the page, in the same hand-writing, but in much darker ink, follows,

"My mother departed this life at my house in Markeshall uppon Tewesday y^e^ 16 day of May 1620, in y^e^ 93 year of her age,[a] and according to her desyer was buryed in Lenham Churche, in y^e^ cownty of Kent, uppon Saturday then followinge.

"Vive diu sed vive Deo, nam vivere mundo
Mortis opus; Sola est vivere vita Deo.
Hoc est nescire sine Christo, plurima scire;
Si Christum bene scis, satis est si cætera nescis.
Vivere quisq; diu quærit, bene vivere nemo;
At bene quisq; potest vivere, nemo diu.
Cœlum patria, Christus via."

In another folio is this memorandum:

"Mem. my father departed this lief uppon Easter day in y^e^ after noone, y^e^ 22 of Apr. 1576, at Pet in Charing."

P. 399, *after* the children of Robert Honywood by Dorothy his first wife,[b] *add*, "I had in y^e^ right of my saied wife Dorothe a smale howse in Winchester, w^ch^ I sowld, she beinge sole dowgh-

[a] These dates correspond with those given in the monumental inscription at Markshall.

[b] Dorothy, his first wife, died 16 Dec. 1580, in child-birth, *fol.* 25^b^.

ter and heire to ye sayde Doctor; wch sayed howse was by him morgaged to one of Wynchester, who keepinge posn, and pretending some absolut tytle, I dyd, in right of my wife, comence suite against him, and, hanging the suite, we fell to composition, and my wife and I sowlde him our interest for monye payed; so as my sonne Robert Honywood may qrter the armes of ye saied Doctor John Crooke as heier to his mother, the saied howse beinge all ye lande yt ye sayd Doctor left; and the saied Doctor was ye eldest sonn of his father; this howse was but a tenemt of 40s. p an. and I had uppon our compownding ye suit for ye same but twenty markes."

P. 399, FLEETE and HENMARSH, *after* "9. Thomas," *add*, "drowned at Horton river." William Fleete her 1st husband was living in Dec. 27 Eliz. 1584, *fol.* 130, and the settlement upon her 2d marriage with Henmarsh is dat. 20 Apr. 28 Eliz. 1586, *fol.* 140.

P. 400. (C.) ENGHAM. Her marriage settlement, dat. 31 Oct. 1567, *fol.* 138b.

P. 400, *after* the children of Priscilla and Thomas Engeham, and *before* "(D.) MORTON," *insert*,

"The saied Anthony Honiwood, the fowrth child of the saied Robart ye grandfather, maried Ann Tofts, ye widowe of Frauncys Gibson, and by her had no issue.

"The saied Mary, the fifte child of ye saied Robart the grandfather, died yonge."

P. 400. (D.) MORTON. Settlement dat. 27 Jan. 15 Eliz. 1573, *fol.* 140b.

P. 400. (E.) HALES. Settlement dat. 10 May, 15 Eliz. 1573, *fol.* 139b. "Son and heir of Thomas Hales," and *for* John, the second child of Ann and Charles Hales, *read* "Joan."

P. 400. (F.) HENEAGE. *After* "Mich. Heneage [of London] Esq." *add*, "Keeper of Her Matis Records in the Tower." Her marriage settlement dat. 20 April 20 Eliz. 1578. He died 30 Dec. 43 Eliz. 1600, and had issue, *fols.* 139, 147.

P. 401. "(F.) HENEAGE," tenth child: *for* "born at sea," *read*, "10. One borne at Pett." c

P. 401, *before* "(G.) WOODWARD," *insert*, "Arthur ye 9 child died yonge. Walter the 10 child died yonge."

P. 401. (G.) WOODWARD. Settlement dated 18 Dec. 1574, *fol.* 141b, and *after* the children of Elizabeth and George Woodward, *add*, "Mem. the saied George Woodward ye father departed this lief at Lee, Thursdaye ye 26 of January 1597."

P. 401. "(J.) RENCHING:" *for* Renchinge, *read* "Remching;" and *after* the children, *add*, "Mem. the saied Richard Remching died in Apr. 1598."

P. 402. "(K.) CROOKE." Settlement dat. 11 June 28 Eliz. 1586, *fol.* 142, and *after* "her husband Henry Crooke," *read*, "one of ye sonnes of John Crook of Chilton, in ye cownty of Bucks, Esq."

P. 402. "(L.) CROKE." Settlement dat. 30 Jan. 33 Eliz. 1591, *fol.* 142b, and *after* "her husband William Croke, Esq." *add*, "one other sonne of ye saied John Crooke," and *after* the children of Dorothy and William Croke, *insert* "Capt. Isaack Honiwood, ye saied 16 child of ye saied Robert Honiwood, he was slayne wth his lieutent. and ensegner [ensign] and most of his company at ye battayle of Newport ye 20 of June 1600."

P. 402, *preface* the account and issue of Dorothy and Henry Thompson with "The grand-children's children," and, "(AA.) THOMPSON;" and *for* "the said Dorothy, by her husband Henry Thompson," *read* "Dorothy Honiwood, ye first child of ye saied Robert Honiwood ye father, married unto Henry Thompson, Gent." 27 Feb. 1586-7, at Dorking, *fol.* 27. [See p. 575.]

P. 403. "(BB.) HONYWOOD," *for* "Robert, second son of Robert, &c., *read*. "Robert, ye second child of ye saied Robart, was maried uppon Monday ye 4 of December 1598, at Alderman Barnham's howse in London, unto Alice Barnham, dowghter of Martin Barnham, of Hollingborne, in ye county of Kent, Esq. and by her had issue."

After stating their names, as in the text down to "16 Margaret," he adds the following side note, "Vide ye 14 leafe, wher I hav set them all downe in order and according to ther birth dayes, as I rec'd yt from my sonne Honywood ye 17 of Sept. 1620, wherof weere borne in my mother's life XVIIJ."—The statement at folio 14 is as follows:

> "A noate sent me by my son Honiwood of ye birth dayes of his children, verbatim, 17 Sept. 1620."

†[d] 1. Martyn was borne at Hollingborne uppon Wenesday 12 Dec. at 4 in ye after noone 1599, and died that day 5 weekes at night, my father Honywood and Sir Martyn Barnham god-

[c] Pett was the family seat of the Honywoods in the parish of Charing.

[d] This mark evidently implies that the person was dead at the time of making the entry.

fathers, my grandmother Honywood and grandmother Barnham godmothers.

2. Robert was borne at Hollyngborne, Monday 3 Augusti, betweene 5 and 6 in the morninge 1601, my father Honywood and Sir Martyn Barnham godfathers, and my grandmother Honywood godmother.

3. Judithe was borne at Hollingborne on Monday ye 5 of July 1602, betweene 2 and 3 in ye morni[n]ge, Sir Francys Barneham godfather, my mother Honywood and my Lady Barnham, my wives mother, godmothers.

4. John was borne at Charinge ye 28 of Sept. being Wenesday, at 12 in the night, 1603, my brother Moyle and Capiteyne Robert Morton godfathers, and my sister Thomson godmother.

+5. Elizabeth was borne at Hollyngborne, 11 Sept. 1604, betweene 11 and 12 in ye day, and died 6 weekes after at Pets, in Charinge, my brother Martyn Barnham godfather, Sir Francys Barnham's lady and my sister Stewart godmothers.

6. Thomas was borne at Hollingborne ye 29 of Dec. 1605, on Sonday, betweene 11 and 12 o'clock at highe noone, Sir Thomas Culpeper and my cossen Lancelot Lovelace godfathers, and my lady Barnham, my wives mother, godmother.

7. + Martin Junior was borne at Hollingborne ye 9 [6?] of February 1606[-7], Friday, betweene 2 and 3 in the morning; Sir Thomas Chichley, of Cambridgshire, and Sir Martyn Barnham godfathers, and my sister Barnham, Sir Frauncy Barnham's lady, godmother.

8. Mary was borne at Charinge, on Friday ye 29 of July, betweeu 4 and 5 in ye morninge, 1608, Master Edward Partheridge, of Bridge, godfather, my sister Moyle and Stewart godmothers.

9. Anna was borne at Charing ye last of July, Monday, betweene 2 and 3 in the morning, 1609, my brother Stewart godfather, my lady Chute and my lady Buckle, my wives sisters, godmothers.

10. Frauncys was borne at Charing on Friday 17 Aug. about 4 or 5 in the morni[n]ge, 1610, Nicholas Tufton and my brother Thomson godfathers, and my sister Martyn Barnham godmother.

11. Dorothe was borne at Charing on Friday ye 30 of August 1611, betweene 7 and 8 in ye evening, my brother Moyle godfather, and my Lady Barnham, my wyves mother, and sister Thomson godmothers.

12. Alice was borne at Charinge ye 10 of January, Sonday, bet[w]eene 7 and 8 in ye eveninge, 1612[-3], Mr. John Bettenham godfather, Sir Robart Dorrell's first wife and Mrs. Añ Dorrell godmothers.

13. Isacke was borne at Charing ye 15 [12?] of February, Saturday, 1613[-4], betweene 9 and 10 in ye eveninge, my father Honywood and my cossen Thomas Woodward godfathers, and Mrs. Bettẽham godmother.

14. Benedict was borne at Charing ye 7 of Febr. Tewesday, 1614[-5], betweene 10 and 11 in ye night; Sir John Wylde and Sir Nicholas Tufton godfathers, and my sister Wylde godmother.

15. Phillip was borne at Charing ye 26 of Dec. 1616, betweene 11 and 12 in ye day; Sir Robert Dorrell and Mr. Bettenham godfathers, and my Lady Francys Tufton godmother.

16. Margaret was borne at Charing ye 18 of March 1617[-8], betweene 2 and 3 in ye morning, my brother Thomson godfather, and my sister Thomson and neece Thomson godmothers.

17. Jane was borne at Charing on Wenesday, 14 Apr. 1619, betweene 7 and 8 in ye morninge, my nephew Robyn Thomson godfather, and my Lady Dorrell and my cossen Hales, wydow, of Tenterden, godmothers.

18. [Priscill]a was borne at Charinge ye 6 of May 1620, betweene 8 and 9 in the eveninge, my brother Martyn B[arn]-ham godfather, and my nephew Robert Moyles wife and my neece Amy godmothers.

These following were borne synce my mother died.

19. Elizabeth, borne at Charinge the [*not continued*].

20. Vicessimus, borne at Charinge."

P. 403. "(CC.) Moyle." *After* Mary Honywood, *add*, "was married in Charing church on 11 July 1593, *fol.* 27;" and *after* "John Moyle," *add*, "sonn and heier app of Robert Moyle of," &c.; *after* "9 Martin," *add*, "obiit apud Markes hall 18 January 1615;" *transpose* Richard and Anthony to "10. Anthony, 11. Richard;" and *after* the children, *add*, "The saied John Moyle, ye father, died uppon Sonday ye 2 of January 1613[4] at Buckwell," (*not* "Bucknell.") "The sayed Mary, ye mother, died ther also uppon Friday ye 7 Ja. 1613[-4]."

P. 404. "(EE.) Wyld." The children of Sir John Wild, kt. are thus entered:

"1. Robart Wilde natº apud Markeshall.

2. Anñ Wylde nata apud Markeshall.

3. John Wylde natus apud Markeshall 8 Aug. 1612, hora tertia in aurora.

4. Elizabeth Wylde borne at ye Archdeacon's howse at Canterbury.

5. Elen Wylde nata apud St. Martin's Hill 26 Octobr. 1615.

6. Francys Wylde, a dowgh[t]er, borne at St. Martyn's Hill.

7. Dudley Wylde borne in Christchurch in Canterbury.

8. Hester Wylde borne at Mystoole in Chartham, neer Canterbury.

9. Dorothy Wylde borne at Mystoole neer Cant."

P. 404. "(FF.) SAYER." *after* "The said Hester Honywood," *add,* "was maried on Tewsday ye 7 of August 1610 unto John Sayer," &c. Their children are thus entered:

"1. Dorothy Sayer, borne Sonday 2 Ja. 1613[-4]; my soñe Wylde, my wife and sister Morton, witnesses at Baptisme; borne at Lexden.

2. Elizabeth Sayer.

3. George Sayer; Sir George [Sayer], myself, witnesses in baptism.

4. Hester Sayer, borne in Suffolk, at Mr. Wyl. Higham's howse. +

5. Anne Sayer. +

6. John Sayer.

7. Hester Sayer."

P. 404. "(GG.) FLEETE." The tenth child is thus entered:

"10. [a] dowghter Fleete." +

P. 405. "(MM.) ROBERTS." The children are thus entered:

"1. Avice Roberts borne 9 Sept. 1616.

2. John Robrts borne 30 Dec. 1617.

3. William Robarts borne 10 Nov. 1619.

4. Francys Robrts borne 17 Sept. 1621.

5. James Roberts borne 26 Dec. 1622."

P. 406. "(PP.) BAKER." The children are thus entered:

"1. Thomas Baker. +

2. John Baker.

3. —— Baker, + dyed before bap.

4. Michaell Baker. +

5. George Baker.

6. Thomas ye yonger.

7. Priscilla Baker.
8. Mary Baker.
9. Elizabeth Baker.
10. Elizabeth Baker.
11. —— Baker, + dyed before bap."

P. 406. "(QQ.) KENN." Of Kenn's children; *transpose* the second and third, and *read*, "2. George. 3. Thomas. 4. —— Ken." +

P. 406. "(SS.) EVERS." Of the children read thus:

"1. —— Evers. +
2. Priscilla Evers.
3. Thomas Evers.
4. —— Evers." +

P. 407. "(TT.) MORTON." *after* "Sir Henry Finch," *add*, "ye wydow of Levin Palmer," and of the children, *place* "Mary" *second.*

P. 407. "(VV.) HALES." *for* "Sir John Peyton," *read* "Thomas Peyton, Esq."

P. 408. "(BBB.) HALES." *for* "Bynion," *read* "Bingham."

P. 409. "(DDD.) READE." *for* "2. Grace," *read* "Anne."

P. 409. "(EEE.) ST. NICHOLAS." *after* "Elizabeth Woodward," *add*, maried uppon Monday ye —— of January 1609," &c.

P. 409. "(FFF.) SHEAFE." *after* "Dr. in Divinity," *add*, "and was delyvered of a sonne, and then died in her childbed, and hathe issue ye saied sonne lyvinge 1. Edward Sheafe."

P. 409. "(KKK.) BOGHURST." *for* "Boghurst," *read* "Boggas."

P. 410. "(MMM.) SHERLEY." *for* "Barnham," *read* "Honywood;" *after* "gent." *add*, "ye eldest sonne of Siriant Shurley, of Lewes, in Sussex;" and for the issue, *read*, "1. Francys Shurley, borne at Lewes ye 8 day of June 1620.

2. John Shurley.
3. Francys Shurley."

The following descents are in addition to what is printed in the Topographer: viz.

"Robert Thomson, ye eldest son of ye sayed Henry and Dorothe, [Honywood, *see p.* 571,] was maried to Dorothe Swan, one of ye coheiers of Thomas [Swan] gent. deceased, and by her had issue

+ Mary Thomson
+ Dorothy Thomson } all before my mother deceased.
+ Henry Thomson
Dorothy.

Mary Moyle, one of ye dowghters of ye sayed John Moyle and of Mary his wife, was maryed to —— Godfry, gent. and by him had issue

1. + Robart Godfry, natus 11 Aug. 1616.
2. + Ann Godfry, 26 April 1618.
3. Elizabeth Godfry, 31 July 1619.
4. Mary Godfry, 19 Ja. 1620[-1].
5. Dorothe Godfry, 25 June 1622.

Three of these borne in my mother's life-tyme. This noat I had from himself [Godfry ?] so sent in writing.

Robart Moyle, ye eldest soñ of ye sayed John and Mary, was maried to Pricilla Fotherby, one of ye dowghters of Doctor Fotherby, Deane of Canterbury, and by her had issue

Cecelye Moyle.
——— Moyle.
——— Moyle.
——— Moyle.

Of these, too wear borne in ye life of my mother.

——— Crooke, one of ye dowghters of ye sayed Dorothe Crooke, was maried to ——— Davys, marchant, and by him had issue

John Davys. +
Twins. { Davys. +
Daves. +

Mary Honywood, ye thirde child of ye aforesaied Arthur, was maried to James Watts, and had issue.

Dorothe Honywood, ye 6 child of ye saied Arthur, was maried to ——— Deñ, and had issue.

Mary Thomson, ye second child of Henry and Dorothy, maried —— Hussey, and hath issue 1. Henry Hussey."

*Shirley, Southampton,*
*March* 1846. B. W. G.

## REGISTRIES OF THE FAMILY OF POLHILL.

(*In addition to the article in p.* 180.)

The following paper is copied from a volume of the Burrell MSS. Pedigrees for Sussex, (Brit. Mus. MS. Addit. 5711,) and relates to the Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages of the Polhills at Burwash, co. Sussex.

### BAPTISMS AT BURWASH.

25 March 1599, Robert, son of John Polhill, Esq.
27 Feb. 1611, John, son of John Polhill.
6 Sept. 1617, Edward, son of Thomas Polhill.
1 Dec. 1605, Elizabeth, daughter of John Polhill.
11 April 1619, John, son of Thomas Polhill.
7 Sept. 1619, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Polhill.
30 April 1620, John, son of William Polley.
10 Sept. 1620, Debora, daughter of Edward Polhill.
19 Aug. 1621, John, son of Edward Polhill.
29 Sept. 1622, Edward, son of Edward Polhill.
6 Oct. 1622, Thomas, son of Thomas Polhill.
5 Oct. 1623, John, son of Edward Polhill.
5 Oct. 1624, Jane, daughter of Thomas Polhill.
24 Sept. 1626, Alexander, son of Edward Polhill.
25 July 1629, Mary, daughter of Edward Polhill.
29 Jan. 1629, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Polhill.
6 Oct. 1633, James, son of Robert Polhill.
26 March 1648, Edward, son of Edward Polhill.
20 Oct. 1648, Edward, son of Edward Polhill.
6 Sept. 1650, Agnes, daughter of Thomas Polhill.
[a] 1650, Mary, daughter of Edward Polhill, at the Bough.
1659, John, son of Mr. Edward Polhill.
12 April 1660, Mary, daughter of James Polhill.
1662, Edward, son of John and Jane Polhill.
1669, John, son of John and Frances Polhill.
14 July 1671, Henry, son of John and Frances Polhill.
1672, Edward, son of John and Frances Polhill, gent
1674, Elizabeth, dau. of John and Frances Polhill, gent.
1675, Edward, son of John and Frances Polhill, gent.

[a] The paper is torn away where these and some following dates are deficient.

Nov. 1679, Frances, dau. of John and Frances Polhill.
July 1681, Margaret, dau. of John and Frances Polhill.
Jan. 1684, John, son of John and Frances Polhill.
May 1687, Elizabeth, dau. of John and Frances Polhill.
11 Aug. 1688, Edward, son of Edward and Mary Polhill.
4 Sept. 1689, Mary, dau. of John Polhill and Frances, widow.
27 Dec. 1689, William, son of Edward and Mary Polhill.
28 Mar. 1692, Jane, dau. of Edward and Mary Polhill.
19 Mar. 1693, Mary, dau. of Edward and Mary Polhill.
23 July 1696, Elizabeth, dau. of Edward and Mary Polhill.
24 Mar. 1698, John, son of Edward and Mary Polhill.
22 July 1702, Nathaniel, son of Edward and Mary Polhill.
4 Feb. 1706, Robert, son of Edward and Mary Polhill.
24 Mar. 1708, Anne, dau. of John and Anne Polhill.

BURYALS.

16 July 1610, buried Sarah Polhill.
26 Aug. 1611, buried John Polhill, gent.
15 Sept. 1613, buried Mr. John Polhill.
6 Sept. 1616, buried Henry Polhill.
3 Nov. 1627, buried Mrs. Elizabeth Polhill.
17 July 1636, buried Robert, son of John Polhill.
1 Aug. 1637, buried Mr. Thomas Polhill.
7 Nov. 1639, buried Catharine Polhill.
10 Oct. 1646, buried John Polhill.
15 June 1649, buried Edward Polhill, son of Edward Polhill of Newhouse.
25 Nov. 1652, buried John, son of Edward Polhill.
5 July 1653, buried Thomas Polhill.
23 June 1657, buried Robert, son of Edward Polhill, Esq.
Dec. 1658, buried Elizabeth, wife of Edward Polhill.
23 April 1660, buried John, son of Edward Polhill, Esq.
26 Dec. 1661, buried Robert Polhill, gent.
17 July 1671, buried Henry, son of John Polhill, gent.
6 Feb. 1672, buried Edward, son of John and Frances Polhill.
3 Sept. 1675, buried Edward, son of John and Frances Polhill.
27 June 1678, buried Frances Polhill.
23 Jan. 1682, buried Margaret, dau. of John and Frances Polhill.
30 Sept. 1682, buried Percival Polhill.
9 Mar. 1684, buried D'na Martha Polhill, uxor Edwardi Polhill, armig.
28 Mar. 1687, buried Edward, son of John and Frances Polhill.
5 Sept. 1687, buried Elizabeth, dau. of John and Frances Polhill.

21 Dec. 1689, buried Edward Polhill, Esq.
31 Dec. 1690, buried Maria Polhill.
1 Aug. 1696, buried Mary, dau. of Edward and Mary Polhill.
25 Mar. 1698, buried Elizabeth, dau. of Edward and Mary Polhill.
28 Aug. 1704, buried D'na Jane Polhill.
23 Dec. 1707, buried Maria Polhill, wife of *(blank)*.
5 Sept. 1707, buried John Polhill, gent.
22 June 1722, buried Nathaniel Polhill, gent.
29 June 1722, buried Anne, wife of Nathaniel Polhill, gent.
9 June 1724, buried William, son of William Polhill, gent.
6 Jan. 1728, buried Mary, dau. of William Polhill.
23 Feb. 1732, buried Edward, son of William Polhill.
5 May 1745, buried John Polhill, gent.
4 April 1747, buried Mary Polhill, widow.
17 Mar. 1760, buried Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. William Polhill.
25 Mar. 1763, buried Miss Jane Polhill.
10 April 1765, buried William Polhill, gent.

MARRIAGES.

10 Dec. 1616, Thomas Polhill and Faintnot Tyshurst.
20 Sept. 1636, Mr. Thomas Dyke and Mrs. Sarah Polhill.
4 Nov. 1641, Robert Polhill and Mary Aptot.
2 Aug. 1642, John Pierce and Faintnot Polhill, widow.
29 July 1656, Mr. John Polhill and Mrs. Jane Clagget.
6 Oct. 1687, Edward Polhill and Mary Gilham.
*(no date)*, Elizabeth, daughter of John Borret, Esq. married David Polhill, of Chipsted, Esq.

Sir William Burrell's pen appears to have been scored through some of the above, merely because he had made use of them in compiling his pedigree.

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## THE BURTONS OF CARSLEY, NEAR COVENTRY.

*To the Editor of the Topographer.*

Sir, In answer to the inquiries of X. Y. Z. at page 493, I send you a few particulars of the Burton family resident at Carsley, or Keresley, near Coventry, as it is now spelled (not Carlesby, for that must be a clerical error). Coundon (not Cawndon), Keresley, and Corley, are three parishes adjoining each other, and in the latter is an old church, in which is a flat stone recording the death of a Humfrey Burton, but which of the two I cannot recollect. X. Y. Z. says that the *first* Hum-

frey Burton of Keresley, near Coventry, was born 1594. This Humfrey was elected Town Clerk and Coroner of the Coventry Corporation on December 8, 1636, which offices he relinquished Aug. 16, 1676, being then 82 years of age. (His son Simon succeeded him, who died in 1693. This Simon gave an old edifice, called Jesus Hall, to Trinity Church, as a residence for the Vicar: whether *he* left any children, I do not know.) Humfrey, the father, was an eminent lawyer, and compiled a book of Coventry Evidences for the Corporation, which still exists, and for which he was paid 50*l.* In 1681, he claimed the arms of the Burtons of Lindley. Humfrey Wanley gives the particulars of this in one of his MSS. in the British Museum. In 1683, he gave 20*l.* to the mayor of Coventry, to enable him to expend 8*s.* yearly, for bread to be distributed in St. Michael's church, to make up his father-in-law Mr. Simon Norton's bread four dozen every Sunday morning, and also 12*s.* to the Holy Trinity, for bread, as an addition to the gift of his uncle Mr. Thomas Jesson.

The second Humfrey Burton married for his second wife Judith, the daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Boun or Bohun of Coundon; Judith died Jan. 26, 1699, aged 39, and was buried in a vault in St. Michael's church, Coventry. They had several children.

To continue this branch of the pedigree (from the table given by X. Y. Z. at p. 495) it will be necessary to examine the parish registers of Coventry and Corley, wills, &c. for the name does not occur to me as of any particular eminence, from that time. There is a very respectable family of the Burtons still living at Keresley, descendants without doubt: and there are also Troughtons (an old family) still living in Coventry. Mr. Thomas Ball Troughton is the present town clerk.

John Woolrich (mentioned in p. 495) was mayor in 1660: but the statement that two others of the family were mayors in 1590 and 1640, is erroneous, the mayors bearing different names.

The Rev. Nathaniel Wanley, Vicar of Trinity church, married a daughter of Humfrey Burton, by whom he had Humfrey Wanley, the celebrated antiquary.

There was a Dr. John Burton, Head Master of Winchester School, who died in 1774.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

W. Reader.

*Note.* At Southam Court, co. Glouc. the seat of the ancient family of De la Bere, are, or were formerly, portraits of Sir John Hales, of the White Friars in Coventry, and of his daughters, Dorothy, wife of Michael Rolte, esq. Joan, wife of Kinard de la Bere, esq. by Lely, and Mary, another daughter, by Lely.—Of the first John Hales see further in Ellis's third Series of Original Letters, vol. ii. 359; iii. 228.

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